

مذكرة التفوق في اللغة الانكليزية

الصف الثالث المتوسط

2020-2019

قسم القواعد



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بسمه تعالى

من اجل الفائدة اهدي مذكرة التفوق الى جميع طلاب الصف الثالث المتوسط في عموم العراق واجيز للجميع حق النسخ والنشر والمشاركة على ان تحفظ الجهود لمؤلفها ... واهدي ثواب هذا العمل الى روح والدتي ولجميع اموات المسلمين ودعائي لكم بالتوفيق والسداد ..

GRAMMAR قسم القواعد

Unit : One

(Describing places ,people and things) وصف الاشياء

*تستخدم العبارات there is/there are للدلالة عن المكان .

1) **There is** يوجد حالة المفرد

a- There is an apple . مثبت

b- There is not a shop in the town. نفي

c- Is there a car in the park? سؤال

2) **There are** يوجد حالة الجمع

a- There are apples . مثبت

b- There are not shops in the town. نفي

c- Are there cars in the park? سؤال

* في حالة المفرد الاسم يسبق بأحدى ادوات التنكير. يسبق الاسم المفرد ب (a) اذا بدأ بحرف صحيح او يسبق ب (an) اذا بدأ الاسم بحرف علة .

* عند وجود الكلمات التالية (many, lots of ,loads of, some, few) فأنها تشير الى الحالة الثانية حالة الجمع .

* (any) تاتي مع الجمل المنفية والاستفهامية .

Samples of Questions

1- (There aren't , There isn't) any shops .
2- There are (some , an , a) trees .
3- There are lots of shops in my town . (Ask)

Are there lots of shops in my town ?

4-There is an escalator in the mall . (Question) وزاري 2019 دور اول

Is there an escalator in the mall ?

- (It has) تعمل عمل there is و there are .

EX: It has a supermarket .تحتوي سوق مركزي

It has lots of shops .تحتوي الكثير من المحال

-It doesn't have a supermarket . (Negative)

-It doesn't have lots of shops . (Negative)

- Does it have a supermarket ?

-Does it have lots of shops ? في حالة السؤال (Question)

الاخبار عن الوقت Telling the time

هناك طريقتان للاخبار عن الوقت :

A- It's + الساعة+الدقائق

15:10 → It's three ten / 2:15 → It's two fifteen

عندما يكون الوقت اكبر من 12ساعة نطرح منه 12 لنعرف الوقت الحقيقي

B- It's + الدقائق+ past +الساعة

half = 30 نصف / quarter =15ربع

14:5 → It's five past two .

مع الدقائق الكبيرة ((من 31 الى 59)) نستخدم to بدلا من past مع اضافة ساعة للوقت .

It's + الدقائق+ to+الساعة

عشرة الا ربع

9:45 → It's quarter to ten .

الثالثة الا عشرة

2:50 → It's ten to three .

ملاحظة : عندما يكون الوقت عند تمام الساعة نستخدم الاتي .

It's+ ساعة كاملة+ o'clock

10:00 → It's ten o'clock .

half = 30 نصف ساعة / quarter =15ربع

نموذج وزاري 2018-

وزاري

- (15:5) (Tell the time)

It is five past three or It is three five .

نموذج اخر 2019 دور اول-

16:10 . (Tell the time)

It's four ten or It's ten past four

مهم وجدا في الامتحان الوزاري

ترتيب الصفاتِ-Adjectives order

الاسم الموصوف+مادة +جنسية+لون+شكل+عمر+حجم+صفة عامة +اداة تنكير+فعل+فاعل

EX: Ali is a clever young Iraqi student.

Q/ Ali has got (brown beautiful curly, beautiful brown curly , <u>beautiful curly brown</u>) hair .(الصفة العامة تسبق الشكل والشكل يسبق اللون)   <u>وزاري</u>

-طريقة بسيطة الى اعزائي الطلبة لمعرفة الخيار الصحيح نكتب القاعدة ونصل الخطوط من الكلمات الى عنوانيها فاذا كانت الخطوط متقاطعة فان الاجابة خاطئة ..

الاسم الموصوف+مادة +جنسية+لون+شكل+عمر+حجم+صفة عامة +اداة تنكير

brown beautiful curly(نأخذ الخيار الاول)

الاجابة خاطئة

الاسم الموصوف+مادة +جنسية+لون+شكل+عمر+حجم+صفة عامة +اداة تنكير

الاجابة خاطئة beautiful brown curly (نأخذ الخيار الثاني)

الاسم الموصوف+مادة +جنسية+لون+شكل+عمر+حجم+صفة عامة +اداة تنكير

الاجابة صحيحةbeautiful curly brown(نأخذ الخيار الثالث)

الاسم الموصوف+لجم+عش+صح +فعل +فاعل
Opinion صفة عامة:clever , beautiful , nice , wonderful رائع,pretty جميل, lovely ..
Sizeالحجم : small , big , large كبير , wideواسع , hugeضخم, tall , long ,narrow ….
Age العمر: old , new , young ….
Shapeالشكل : circleدائري , curlyمجعد, straightمستقيم ,round مدور, square مربع…
Colour اللون: pink وردي, purple ارجواني, brown اسمر,black ,white , green , red ..
Nationality الجنسية: French , Iraqi , English , Italian , Japanese ….
Material المادة: cotton , plastic , leatherجلد ,steel فولاذ, wooden خشبي,iron حديد,golden ذهبي

Samples of questions

-She had a (round black small wooden , small round black wooden , small black round wooden) box.

- She had a (small black round wooden) box. (Re-arrange or order) رتب

small round black wooden

- She has .... hair. (Re-arrange the adjectives: black, beautiful)

She has beautiful black hair .

- طريقة بسيطة اخرى الى اعزائي الطلبة لتجنب وقوع الخطأ في ترتيب الصفات حيث يجب ترقيم العناوين ومن ثم كتابة تسلسل كل كلمة حسب تسلسل العنوان .

-She has got (long , a , black , straight) hair . Re-arrange or order

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

الاسم الموصوف+مادة +جنسية+لون+شكل+عمر+حجم+صفة عامة +اداة تنكير + فعل +فاعل

5 3 8 7

long , a , black , straight

سيكون الترتيب حسب اسبقية الرقم **a long straight black**

- It was a ……… car . (Re-arrange ; Japanese , new , nice , white)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

الاسم الموصوف+مادة +جنسية+لون+شكل+عمر+حجم+صفة عامة +اداة تنكير + فعل +فاعل

9 6 4 8

Japanese new nice white

It was a nice new white Japanese car .

- It is a (French , wooden , beautiful , little) table .

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

الاسم الموصوف+مادة +جنسية+لون+شكل+عمر+حجم+صفة عامة +اداة تنكير + فعل +فاعل

9 10 4 5

French wooden beautiful little

It is a beautiful little French wooden table لتكن الاجابة

Polite description for people الوصف المؤدب

-نستخدم طريقتين مع الصفة :

- He is lazy . (Make it more polite)

مهم و جدا في الوزاري

A- a bit + الصفة

He is a bit lazy .

B- الفاعل+ isn't + very + صفة معاكسة

He isn't very clever .

نستخدم هذا القانون عندما تكون الصفة سلبية جدا او عندما يطلب منا او يجبرنا في السؤال استخدام هذا القانون ...

Q/ He is lazy . He isn't .... (Make it more polite)

He isn't very clever . lazy X clever , short X tall

- الصفات السلبية جدا .

bad X good, stupid X smart, boring X much fun, ugly X beautiful

Q/She is bad at physics. (وزاري 2018 دور اول) ⟶ She is not very good at physics .

- نستخدم طريقتين مع الفعل :

• He can't play football . (Make it more polite)

A-very well (في نهاية الجملة).

-He can't play football very well .

B- فاعل+فعل مساعد+ not +very good at + اسم او(v)ing

-He isn't very good at playing football .

Samples of questions : (Make it more polite)

1-She is stupid → She isn't very smart .

2-He can't run → He can't run very well .

3- He can't paint. → He can't paint very well.

4-She's bad at football. → She's not very good at football.

5-He's unfriendly. → He's a bit unfriendly.

6-She's boring. → She's not much fun.

7- She's short . (وزاري) → She's a bit short .

really حقا/ quite بالكاد

- really: قبل الصفة لتقويتها .
- quite: قبل الصفة لتضعيفها .
- quite:تأتي قبل ادوات التنكير .

مهم في الوزاري

-It was (quite/really) a good film .(الفلم لم يكن جيد بما فيه الكفاية)

-It was a (quite/really) good film . كان فلما جيدا حقا

1-The panther is really fast .you have to be careful .

2-It has a really beautiful shape . you'll like it.

3-I think this is quite a cheap bike .What do you think ? Cheap or expensive ?

4-The exam was quite difficult , but not like the one last year .

Giving reasons اعطاء الاسباب

القاعدة الاولى :

الجملة الاولى + So you can/can't + (تكملة الجملة الثانية)
So you will / won't

-Cars have CD player . (listen to music)

(Give reason using " so")

Cars have CD players so you can listen to music .

القاعدة الثانية :

الجملة الاولى + to help you + تكملة+فعل مجرد

- Cars have disc brakes .(stop quickly) **(Use :help)**
- Cars have disc brakes to help you stop quickly .

AB.B.Page10 حل تمرين الربط

1-Cars have airbags so that you can be safe in crash .

2-Cars have a CD player so that you can listen to music .

3-Cars have a GPS so that you can't get lost .

4-Cars have electric windows so that you can open windows easily .

5-Cars have a sunroof so that you can let the light in .

6-Cars have tinted windows so that you can't see into the car easily .

نموذج وزاري 2018 دور اول

- Cars have GPS so that you (can't /can) be lost .

Present Continuous tense

نستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن حدث يحصل الان .

I + am + v. ing **Affirmative حالة الاثبات**

(he , she , it) + is + v. ing

(they, we, You)+ are +v. ing

I + am +not+ v. ing **Negative حالة النفي**

(he , she , it) + is+ not + v. ing

(they, we, You)+ are+not +v. ing

حالة السؤال Question

Am +I + v. ing ….?

Is +(he , she , it) + v. ing …?

Are+(they, we, you) +v. ing …..?

- الظروف التي تأتي مع هذا الزمن (today, now, at this moment , at the present)
- عند اضافة ing اذا كان اخر حرف للفعل e فيجب في هذه الحاله حذف e واضافه ing مثال:

come = coming
type = typing

- عندما يكون اخر حرفين في الفعل ie فيجب في هذه الحاله استبدال ie بـ y واضافه ing مثال:

lie = lying
die = dying

- اذا انتهى الفعل بالحرف y فانه لايقلب الى i عند اضافة ing: **play=playing/ copy =copying**
- اذا كان الحرف الاخير ساكن وماقبله حرف علة (a.e.i.o.u) فانه يتم مضاعفة الحرف الاخير ثم اضافه ing مثال:

run = running

اسئلة امتحانية

-You are working hard today. (ask)

Are you working hard today ?

- It's raining now. (Negative)

It isn’t raining now.

-I (drink) a cup of tea now . (correct)

I am drinking a cup of tea now .

-They (come /not) now . (Present continuous)

They are not coming now .

Past continuous Tense

نستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن حدث استمر في الماضي لفترة معينة.

I + was + v. ing **Affirmative حالة الاثبات**

(he , she , it) + was + v. ing

(they, we, You)+ were +v. ing

I + was +not+ v. ing **Negative حالة النفي**

(he , she , it) + was+ not + v. ing

(they, we, You)+ were+not +v. ing

Was +I + v. ing ….? **Question حالة السؤال**

Was +(he , she , it) + v. ing …?

Were+(they, we, you) +v. ing …..?

-I was living in Baghdad .

-They were repairing my car the whole night .

-I was not in Baghdad . (negative)

-They were repairing my car the whole night .(Negative)

- Were they repairing my car the whole night ? (Question)

نماذج امتحانية

- We (swim) in the river . (past continuous)

We were swimming in the river .

-I (not / read) a story . (past continuous)

I was not reading a story .

اختبر نفسك

Test1

Grammar & Function :

Q.1//A- Do as required :

1. She's bad at volleyball. (Make the sentence more polite):
   She's ……………. at volleyball.
2-(13 : 10). (Tell the time)
3. There (is / are) lots of books in the library.
4-She has .... hair. (Re-arrange the adjectives: black, beautiful)
5. There [is / are] a school near the mosque.
6. There are lots of shops in my town . (Ask)
7. 14:10 (Tell the time)
8. Layla is wearing a [nice white / white nice] dress.
9. I bought a [new red car / car new red / red new car].

لمعرفة الحلول ادخل على حسابنا على اليوتيوب ((قناة الاستاذ
حسين عبد محمد العامري / قائمة التشغيل / دروس الصف
الثالث المتوسط / نماذج اسئلة الوحدة الاولى))

10. There is **(a , an)** apple .
11. There { is / are } plants and trees.
12. Nada has .... hair. (a. beautiful curly black b. black beautiful curly c. curly black beautiful)

13-He can’t play football . (Make the sentence more polite)
He’s not ……………… .
14- He’s unfriendly . (Make the sentence more polite)
15- his / colour / What / is / hair ? (Re-order / Re-arrange)
16- Cars have airbags . (be safe in a crash) (Use : so that)
17-There are disc brakes to (help / so that) you stop quickly .
18-Ali (look after) his brother . (Past continuous)
19-It doesn’t (have / has) a big car park .
20-He (write) English now . (Present continuous)
21- I (write) an email . (Past Simple)
22-The mall has many shops ? (Question)

B- Choose the correct choice .

1- Cars have GPS so that you (can't / can) be lost.
2- The (son / sun) can be dangerous.
3- It has a [really / quite] beautiful shape. You will love it.
4- There are (some , an , a) trees .
5- (There aren’t , There isn’t) any shops .

Unit Two

المضارع البسيط Simple Present Tense

يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن عادة مستمرة او حقيقة .

Affirmative حالة الاثبات

(he , she , it , مفرد) + فعل يحمل S + تكملة

(I ,they, we, You , الجمع)+ فعل مجرد + تكملة

Negative حالة النفي

(he , she , it , مفرد) + does not + فعل مجرد+ تكملة

(I ,they, we, You , الجمع)+ do not + فعل مضارع مجرد + تكملة

Question حالة السؤال

Does (he , she , it , المفرد) + فعل مضارع مجرد+ تكملة?

Do (I ,they, we, You)+ فعل مضارع مجرد + تكملة ?

-الظروف التي تأتي مع هذا الزمن (always , sometimes , often , usually never ,generally,) ويكون موقعها قبل الفعل الرئيسي او بعد الفعل المساعد .

يكون موقعها في نهاية الجملة .... every year , every week , every day

- Ali plays tennis
- They play tennis
- Ali does not play tennis

- They do not play tennis .
- Does Ali play tennis ?
- Do they play tennis ?
- We often go to the market .
- I am always at home .
- She plays football every week .

نماذج امتحانية

1- He usually (come) early . (correct)

He usually comes early .

2- We often watch TV. (Ask) او (Question)

Do we often watch ?

3-They run quickly . (Negative)

They do not run quickly .

4- Layla sometimes (go , going , goes , went) to the cinema . (Choose)

5- I play tennis with my friend . (Rewrite using "never")

I never play tennis with my friend .

Present simple (المضارع البسيط في حالة فعل الكينونه Verb to be)

I **am** →	I am not ......النفي →	Am I ...... ? السؤال
it ,he ,she **is** →	he is not →	Is he ..... ?
they , we , you are →	We are not ... →	Are we ... ?

Are you a movie fan ? yes , I am / No , I am not

Is he an actor ? Yes, he is / No , he isn't

مهم وجدا

الرغبة وعدم الرغبة Preference

افعال الرغبة

فاعل+	like hate love dislike enjoy	+ (v) ing او اسم

Ex: I like reading stories .

Ali likes reading stories .

I don't like reading stories .

He doesn't like reading stories .

- Express your (**like or dislike**) concerning playing tennis .

I like playing tennis .

- Express your **dislike** concerning flies . وزاري 2018 دور اول I dislike flies .

-What's your favourite hobby ?express your preference (Use : fishing). وزاري

I like fishing .

Preference التفضيل

تعابير	اود	**I'd like**	**to + فعل مضارع مجرد**
	احب	**I'd love**	
	افضل	**I'd rather**	**+ فعل مضارع مجرد**

Ex: I' like to go to the zoo .

- Express your **preference** concerning going to the zoo. **(use: I'd love)**

عبر عن تفضيلك فيما يخص الذهاب الى حديقة الحيوانات .

I'd love to go to the zoo on Friday.

-Use (I'd love)to express your preference concerning playing tennis . وزاري

I'd love to play tennis .

Suggestion الاقتراح

Would you like+ to + فعل مجرد ?	هل تود
Let's +فعل مجرد	دعنا
Why not +فعل مجرد ....?	لما لا
How about + (v)ing .....?	ماذا حول

- Make a **suggestion** to your friend about where to spend your spare time.

اعمل اقتراح لصديقك حول مكان قضاء وقت الفراغ .

How about going to the zoo ?

- Make a **suggestion** to your friend about going to the cinema .(Use : Let's)

Let's go to the cinema .

-. How about (visit, visiting, to visit) our sick friend?

- **Suggest** to your little brother who has a toothache .(Use " see the dentist") وزاري 2018 دور ثاني

اقترح الى اخوك الصغير الذي لديه الم الاسنان .

Let's see the dentist .

- How about (go) to the mall? (Correct the verb) وزاري

How about going to the mall?

الموافقة والرفض على الاقتراح

agree/ accept اقبل

disagee/ refuse ارفض

نستخدم التعابير التالية عند القبول

Yes , that is good idea / Yes , why not

نستخدم التعبير التالي عند الرفض

No , I'd rather not.

- Let's watch a film . (accept)

Yes ,why not .

- Let's watch a film . (refuse)

No ,I'd rather not .

- Let's play a game of chess. (Accept) 2017 وزاري

Yes , that's good idea .

- Let's play tennis. (Accept) وزاري

Yes , that's good idea .

تمرين حول الاقتراح والتفضيل P:21 AB من A

(A) Write the verb in the correct form (to go, go or going)

1- Where would you like to go this afternoon?

2- How about going to the park?

3- I'd rather go to the beach and play football.

4- Why not go to the fun fair?

5- I'd love to go to the mall.

6-Yes,let's go.

Making invitations and arrangements تنظيم الموعد و عمل الدعوة

Would you like to + فعل مجرد + تكملة ?

Shall (I ,we) + فعل مجرد + تكملة?

Are you free on + ظرف زمان? تنظيم موعد

Is ظرف زمان +better for you ? تنظيم موعد

نماذج امتحانية

- **Invite your friend to come to the school graduation party . (Use : Would like) وزاري**

ادعو صديقك الى حفلة التخرج المدرسية .

Would you like to come to the school graduation party ?

- **Shall we(watch –watching) TV together ?**
- **Invite your friend to go with you on a picnic . (Use : would you like)**

Would you like to go with me on a picnic ? وزاري 2018 دور اول

Simple past tense زمن الماضي البسيط

للتعبير عن حدث حصل وانتهى في الماضي .. الظروف التي تأتي مع هذا الزمن :

(last الماضي, yesterday البارحة, ago مضت... في نهاية الجملة)

regular قياسي (played , visited , studied ...)

فاعل + فعل ماضي

Irregular شاذ (saw , wrote , went ...)

EX: 1- Ali and Ahmed visited me last summer .

2-He wrote his lesson yesterday .

(write , wrote / see , saw / go , went /get, got /run ,ran ...)

حالة النفي : نضع didn't بعد فاعل الجملة ونحول الفعل الماضي الى مضارع .

فاعل +did not +فعل مضارع مجرد + تكملة .

EX:1- Ali and Ahmed didn't visit me last summer.

2- He didn't write his lesson yesterday .

حالة السؤال : نضع Did في بداية الجملة ونحول الفعل الماضي الى مضارع ونضع علامة الاستفهام نهاية الجملة .

EX:1- Did Ali and Ahmed visit me last summer ?

2-Did he write his lesson yesterday ?

Past simple (الماضي البسيط في حالة فعل الكينونه Verb to be)

المثبت ⟶ النفي ⟶ السؤال

it ,I ,he ,she was ⟶ he was not ⟶ Was he ….. ?

they , we , you were ⟶ We were not … ⟶ Were they … ?

were you happy ? yes , I was / No , I was not

were they surprised ? Yes, they were / No , they weren't

قواعد اضافةed

يتم تحويل الفعل القياسي المضارع (المصدر) الى الماضي والتصريف الثالث بأضافة ed للفعل .

Walk – walked – walked
Work – worked – worked

-اذا كان الفعل القياسي (المصدر) منتهياً بـ (e) فيضاف اليه (d) فقط للحصول على الماضي والتصريف الثالث للفعل مثل...

arrive-arrived-arrived يصل /like-liked-likedيحب , يشبه

-اذا كان الفعل القياسي (المصدر) منتهياً بـ (y) وكان الـ (y) مسبوقاً بأحد حروف العله , فعند اضافة (ed) له , لا يتغير الـ (y) مثل...

play-played-played

-اذا كان الفعل القياسي (المصدر) منتهياً بـ (y) وكان الـ (y) مسبوقاً بحرف صحيح , فعند اضافة (ed) يحذف الـ (y) , ويضاف (ied) بدلاً عنه مثل...

study-studied-studied

-اذا انتهى الفعل القياسي بحرف صحيح وكان قبلهُ حرف عله , وكان الفعل متكون من مقطع واحد فان الحرف الصحيح الاخير يضاعف عند اضافة (ed) اليه مثل ...

stop – stopped –stopped

اختبر نفسك

Test2

Grammar and functions :

Q3/ Do as required.

1- They enjoyed standing at the back. (Make this sentence negative)
2- How about ________ to the mall. (Use : go)
3- Express your preference concerning going to the cinema. (Use : I'd rather)
4- Make a suggestion to your friend about where to spend the weekend. (Use : Why not)
5- My brother always (watch) TV . (Correct the verb)
6- Invite your friend to the school graduation party . (Use : would like)
7- Let's watch a film . (Accept)
8- I'd love _________ to the party . (go- going – to go)
9- Express your dislike concerning flies .
10. Use (I'd love ....) to express your preference concerning playing tennis.
11. Make a suggestion for your little brother about where to spend the holiday. (Use" How about ... ")
12. Invite your friend to come to your birthday party. (Use "would like")

13. Are you ___ on Friday? (free, prefer)
14. _____ I get the cheapest? (invitation)
15. I'd rather___ to the cinema. (go, going, to go)
16. My brother (put) salt instead of sugar. (Present simple)
17. Express your dislike concerning spiders.
18. Let's (play, to play, playing) a game .
19. He see the film yesterday (Past simple).
20. Nadia plays tennis well. (Question)
21. Invite your friend to come to your brother's wedding.
22. What's your favourite hobby? (Express your preference. Use "fishing")
23. Let's play a game of chess. (Accept)
24. How about .... a TV film? (a watch b. watching c. to watch)
25. How about (visit, visiting, to visit) our sick friend?
26. I would like (going, go, to go) to the park this afternoon.

لمعرفة الحلول ادخل على حسابنا على اليوتيوب ((قناة الاستاذ حسين عبد محمد العامري / قائمة التشغيل / دروس الصف الثالث المتوسط / نماذج اسئلة الوحدة الثانية Unit2))

مهم وجدا

Unit : Three

المقارنة والتفضيلSuperlative and comparison adjectives

- المقارنة : هي مقارنة بين اثنين او شيئين .
- التفضيل : هي مقارنة بين شخص ومجموعة من الاشخاص او بين شئ و عدة اشياء .
- عندما تتكون الصفة من مقطع صوتي واحد نضيف الى نهايتها er في حالة المقارنة او est في حالة التفضيل .

EX: مقارنة small = smaller / تفضيل small=smallest

Ali is smaller than sami / Ali is the smallest in the class .

- عندما تتكون الصفة من مقطع صوتي واحد ينتهي بحرف e نضيف اليها r في حالة المقارنة او st في حالة التفضيل .

EX: مقارنة nice = nicer / تفضيل nice = nicest

- عندما تتكون الصفة من مقطع صوتي واحد ينتهي بحرف صحيح واحد ويسبقه حرف علة واحد يضاعف الحرف الصحيح الاخير ونضيف er في حالة المقارنة او يضاعف الحرف الصحيح الاخير ونضيف est في حالة التفضيل .

EX: big = bigger / big =biggest

hot=hotter / hot= hottest

fat=fatter / fat= fattest

thin =thinner / thin=thinnest

sad=sadder / sad=saddest

- **عندما تتكون الصفة من مقطع صوتي واحد و تنتهي بحرف (y) ويسبق حرف حرف صحيح نقلب y الى i ونضيف er في حالة المقارنة او نضيف est في حالة التفضيل .**

EX: trendy=trendier / trendy = trendiest

Happy=happier / happy=happiest

- **عندما تتكون الصفة من اكثر من مقطع صوتي نسبق الصفة ب more في حالة المقارنة او نسبقها ب most في حالة التفضيل .**

EX: beautiful (ثلاث مقاطع)= more beautiful / beautiful=most beautiful

useful= more useful / useful= most useful

- **نستطيع معرفة عدد المقاطع الصوتية في الصفة من خلال عدد حروف العلة في الكلمة مع حساب الحروف العلة المتتالية مقطع صوتي واحد واهمال حرف e في نهاية الكلمة .**

EX: nice = مقطع صوتي واحد / cheap = مقطع صوتي واحد

- **عندما نجد الكلمة than في الجملة فان الجملة في حالة مقارنة .**

- **عندما نجد قبل الفراغ the فان الجملة في حالة تفضيل اي ان صفات التفضيل تسبق ب the .**

EX: Who is the …………… student in the school ?

(more intelligent , most intelligent / intelligent)

EX: A bear is ………… than a wolf .

(biggest , bigger , big)

نماذج وزارية مهمة

- **A bear is bigger than a wolf . (Re-write the sentence use "small")**

A wolf is smaller than a bear .

ملاحظة مهمة : عند وجود في منطوق السؤال استخدام صفة معاكسة عند الاجابة نقلب الاسماء ونضع الفعل والصفة المعاكسة ونكمل الجملة وحسب القواعد.

- **Cows are (as big as , <u>bigger than</u> , the biggest) goats . لانها مقارنة بين اثنين**
- **Which is ………. fastest living thing ? (more , most , <u>the</u>)**
- **Tablets are more expensive than phones. (Re-write the sentence using " cheap")**

Phones are cheaper than tablets.

- **The night is ------------- than the dawn. (beautiful , as beautiful as , <u>less beautiful</u>)**
- **A bear is not as---------as a lion. (faster , fastest , <u>fast</u>)**

حسب قاعدة المقارنة as…….as :

الاسم الثاني + as الصفة بدون اضافة as (is not , are not) +الاسم الاول

الصفات الشاذة

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
جيد good / well	افضل better	الافضل the best
سيء bad	اسوأ worse	الاسوأ the worst
بعيد far	ابعد farther	الابعد farthest
كثير much / many	اكثر more	الاكثر most
قليل little	اقل less	الاقل least

نموذج وزاري مقترح حول المقارنة

- **Ali is older than Muna . (use : young)**

Muna is younger than Ali .

ملاحظة مهمة : عند وجود في منطوق السؤال استخدام صفة معاكسة عند الاجابة نقلب الاسماء ونضع الفعل والصفة المعاكسة ونكمل الجملة وحسب القواعد.

ملاحظة اخرى : عند التحويل من قاعدة المقارنة العامة الى قاعدة as .... as او بالعكس نقوم بقلب الاسماء واتباع القانونين التاليين .

الاسم الاول + than +صفة مقارنة + is / are +الاسم الثاني
الاسم الاول + asالصفة بدون اضافة as (is not , are not) +الاسم الثاني

- **Bears are stronger than dears . (Use “ as …….. as”)**

Dears are not as strong as bears .

- **A bear is not as fast as a lion . (Rewrite the sentence .Use "faster")**

A lion is faster than a bear . وزاري 2017 دور اول

نموذج

- The dawn is more beautiful than the night **.Rewrite the sentence use :(**less beautiful**)2018**وزاري

more X less

The night is less beautiful than the dawn .

نموذج

small , smallest ; good …………….. (best)

small , smaller ; good ……………. (better)

nice , nicest ; careful …………. (most careful)

If الشرطية

الحالة الاولى : المحتمل

If + فاعل+ فعل مضارع + تكملة, فاعل+ will, can , may + فعل مضارع +تكملة

EX: If I have enough money , I will buy a car . مستقبل مضارع,مضارع

EX: If people grow a lot taller, they will need bigger houses.

نموذج

- If (had , had had , <u>have</u>) enough money , I will buy a car .

- If I have enough money , I (would buy , will buy , would have bought) a car .
- I will answer him if he (asks , ask , asked) me .

الحالة الثانية : الغير محتمل

If + فاعل+ فعل ماضي + تكملة, فاعل+ would, could , might + فعل مضارع +تكملة

EX: If he had enough money , he would buy a car . مستقبل ماضي /ماضي

EX: If he asked me , I would answer him .

نموذج

- If he (have , had , has) enough money , I would buy a car .
- If he asked me , I (will answer , would have answered , would answer) him .

- If I had lots of money ,I ……… buy a new car . (would , will , am)2017وزاري

- If there was a spider in the room , I (will , would , am) put it outside . وزاري

الحالة الثالثة : المستحيل

If + فاعل+ had+ تصريف ثالث + تكملة, فاعل+ would, could , might +have + تصريف ثالث +تكملة

EX: If I had seen him , I would have gone for a walk .

(يتم تحويل الفعل القياسي المضارع (المصدر) الى الماضي والتصريف الثالث بأضافة ed للفعل)

Play = played = played

visit= visited= visited

الافعال الشاذة يجب حفظها في حالة الماضي او التصريف الثالث .

(write = wrote=written / see = saw =seen/ go = went=gone …..)

SB p: 30

If we didn't have any spiders, we would have more mosquitoes.

If there were more mosquitoes, we would get more bites.

AB.D.Page38

1-we will need bigger houses .

2-we will face the problem of increasing the population .

3-we will need more food to feed everybody .

AB.C.Page39

1-wouldn't be

2-there would have more mosquitoes

3-more people would get ill

AB P: 43 /B- write these sentences with punctuation.

1- What would you do if you saw a snake?

2- If I was going to a wild place, I would tell my father first.

3- If you were bitten by an animal, what would you do?

4-Would you touch a shellfish if you saw one underwater?

The present passive المبني للمجهول في حالة المضارع

مفعول به + فعل مضارع + فاعل ⟶ مفعول به + (is , are , am) + تصريف ثالث

(Active معلوم) ⟶ (Passive مجهول)

- نلاحظ زمن الجملة ومن ثم نضع المفعول به في بداية الجملة ونضع فعل مساعد مناسب ونحول الفعل المضارع الى التصريف الثالث ونكمل الجملة .

EX: Ali watches TV. ⟶ TV. Is watched

المبني للمجهول في حالة الماضي past passive

فاعل+ فعل ماضي + مفعول به ⟶ تصريف ثالث + (was , were)+مفعول به

(Active معلوم) ⟶(Passive مجهول)

EX: Bell invented the telephone . ⟶ The telephone was invented .

المبني للمجهول في حالة المستقبل(Future)

فاعل + can/will+فعل مجرد +مفعول به + تكملة ⟶ تصريف ثالث + will /can + be+مفعول به

EX: They will take the boys to the zoo . take = took = taken

The boys will be taken to the zoo .

المبني للمجهول في حالة المضارع التام(Present perfect)

فاعل+ has/have+ تصريف ثالث + مفعول به ⟶ مفعول به+has/ have + been + تصريف ثالث+تكملة

EX: My brother has closed the door . ⟶ The door has been closed .

AB P: 44 Ex: (B) complete these sentences in passive.

1- Hedgehogs قنافذ can be eaten by foxes.
2- Gazelles الغزلان can be hunted by lions.

3-Wild goats النعاج are discovered in Iraq.

3- The camel الجمل was lost in the desert.

نماذج وزارية

1- I lost my suitcase at the airport.(complete the sentence in passive)

My suitcase was lost at the airport.

2- My tools -------------- by somebody. (has been stolen , stolen , have been stolen)

3- Traditional boats ------------ as transport. (are used/ is used)

So / Neither

So وكذلك: نستخدم هذه الاداة للموافقة على موضوع معين وتأتي مع الجمل المثبتة .

Neither ولا: نستخدم هذه الاداة للموافقة على موضوع معين وتأتي مع الجمل المنفية .

So/neither + فعل مساعد+ فاعل

EX: I like horses . ⟶ So do I .

EX: I am not afraid of rats . ⟶ Neither am I .

- اذا كانت الجملة لا تحتوي على فعل مساعد نضع do او does في حالة المضارع او did في حالة الماضي .

AB P: 38 (A) Choose suitable sentences to answer the speaker.

1- I love chocolates. So do I
2- I don't like horror stories. Neither do I .

3- I'm not afraid of rats. Neither am I

4-My mother is afraid of dogs. So am I

5-My favourite stories are comedies. I don't mind them.

Object pronouns ضمائر المفعول/ Possessive adjectivesصفات التملك

Subject	Object pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	me	my
he	him	his
she	her	her
it	it	its
you	you	your
we	us	our
they	them	their

AB .C/ page :46

1-the 2-their 3-continues 4-would put 5-there were 6-it used to be 7-us

اختبر نفسك

Test3

Grammar & Function

Q/Do as required :

1. Cows are (as big as , bigger than , the biggest) goats. (Choose)
2. A bear is not as fast as a lion. (Re- write the sentence below. Use "faster")
A lion is .... a bear.

3. I lost my wallet in the mall. My wallet .... in the mall. (was losing / was lost / lost)
4. If I had lots of money, I .... buy a new car. (would / will / am)
5. Cotton and sugar ………. in Sudan. (a. is grown b. are grown c. grown)
6. If there ………. more mosquitoes, we would get more bites. (a. are b. was c. were)
7. If I had lots of money, I .... buy a new car. (would / will / am)
8. If there (were , was , are) no spiders, there would be more insects.
9. A bear is not (faster , as fast as , fastest) a lion.
10. Crops such as rice, barley and wheat (grown , are grown, is grown) by the marsh Arabs.
11. If there .... no spiders, there would be more insect. (a is b. are c. were)
12. Which is .... cleverest student in the class? (a. the b. a c. the most)
13. What will happen if you (come, came, comes) late to school?
14. Which is (the, more, the most) fastest living thing?

15. If there ………. more mosquitoes, we would get more bites. (a. are b. was c. were)
16- Cows are bigger than goats . (Re-write this sentence using "as……….as"
17- I like horses . (Agree :use "So")
18- What will happen if this change (continue) ? . (Correct)
19- I don't mind flies. (a. So do I. b. Neither do I. c. Neither am I.)
20-Many animals are useful for (our / us)

Unit four

AB .E/ page :53

1- to go 2- go 3-going 4-go

AB .F/ page :54

1-my 2-his 3-your 4-me 5-she, her

AB .G/ page :54

1-eat 2-won't do well 3-will you 4-doesn't

Unit : Five

ادوات الربط while , as / when , and

while/asبينما : تدخلان علي جملة الماضي المستمر .

When/and : تدخلان على جملة الماضي البسيط .

While/as + فاعل+ was/ were + (v) ing + تكملة , فاعل+ فعل ماضي + تكملة

فاعل+ was/ were + (v) ing + تكملة when / and فاعل+ فعل ماضي + تكملة

نموذج اسئلة

- (while – when) he was reading , my brother phoned .
- Her mother entered as she (clean) the house . (Correct)

Her mother entered as she was cleaning the house .

- When my brother (call) , I was watching TV. (correct)
-

When my brother called , I was watching TV.

التنبؤ للمستقبل Prediction (Future : will)

فاعل+ will + فعل مضارع مجرد+ تكملة .

فاعل+ will not او (won't)+ فعل مضارع مجرد+ تكملة . (النفي)

Will + الفاعل+ فعل مضارع مجرد +تكملة . (السؤال)

- الظروف التي تدل على زمن المستقبل next / tomorrow / later
- I (not / meet) Ali tomorrow . (Future : will)
  I will not meet Ali tomorrow .

اداة التعريف The

ملاحظة // لا تأتي قبل اسماء الدول بل تأتي قبل اسماء الدول المختصرة .

The USA , The UK , The UAE

Subject	Object pronoun	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	me	my	mine
he	him	his	his
she	her	her	hers

it	it	its	its
you	you	your	yours
we	us	our	ours
they	them	their	theirs

Possessive pronouns ضمائر التملك : تأتي نهاية الجملة ولا يأتي بعدها اسم .

possessive adjectives صفات التملك : يأتي بعدها اسم .

Object pronouns ضمائر المفعول به : تأتي بعد الافعال .

Subject pronouns ضمائر الفاعل : تأتي في بداية الجملة بدلا عن الاسماء .

AB.D/Page63

The president of France was reading his email when he got the invitation to visit Iraq. He accepted the invitation and looked forward to the visit .The president came to Iraq on Tuesday. He arrived early in the morning. He went to the Al-Shaab Stadium . The prime Minister gave the president lunch. After that, they were watching a football match when the president got an important phone call. After the match, he left and went to the airport.

AB.F/Page63

1- doing 2- was playing 3- saw 4- acted 5- were waiting 6- spoke

AB.B/Page66

1- wasn't 2- weren't 3- weren't 4- didn't enjoy 5- weren't 6- didn't stay

AB.C/Page66

1- was making 2- was doing 3- was getting 4-helped 5- read 6- ate

AB.B/Page73

1- Was sitting 2- reading 3- was waiting 4- heard 5- looked 6- saw 7- got 8- thought 9- saw 10- had.

AB.C/Page73

1- he 2- them 3- We 4- her 5- us

اختبر نفسك

Test 5

Grammar & Function

Q/Do as required :

1-My friend and I …………………….. (have) dinner . (past continuous)
2-The Iraqi team will win in the match . (Question)
3-Nadia fell down the stairs and broke ……………. Leg . (Use proper pronoun)
4-A nurse ……… (Define)

5-Define a doctor.
6- Many animals are useful to .... (our / ours / us)
7. Define a fire fighter. (Use: puts out the fire in the buildings and cars)
8-When Kareem arrived ,we (have) dinner . (Correct)
9-Majid (arrive)home at 8 PM while his wife was making dinner . (Correct)
10-The sport activity (finish) at 12:45 (Future Simple)
11-Jassim broke (his , he) leg and (he , his)couldn't walk . (choose)
12-I(sleep) when the phone (ring) . (Correct)
13-Sara enjoyed standing in the back . (Negative)
14-The train (was leaving , is leaving , will leaving) tomorrow .
15-The Bedouin used …………… falcons to catch bird for food . (there , their , them)

Unit : Six

Future : going to

نستخدمه اذا كان لدينا خطة او نية او عزم في المستقبل .

I + am + going to + v.فعل مضارع مجرد Affirmative حالة الاثبات

(he , she , it , مفرد) + is + going to +v. …..

(they, we, You ,جمع)+ are + going to + v. ……

I + am not + going to + v. فعل مضارع مجرد Negative حالة النفي

(he , she , it , مفرد) + is not+ going +v. …..

(they, we, You ,جمع)+ are not + going to + v. ……

Am I going to + v. …… ? Question حالة السؤال

Is (he , she , it , مفرد) + going to +v. …….. ?

Are (they, we, You ,جمع) + going to + v. …… ?

EX: Sami is going to meet Ali .مثبت

Sami is not going to meet Ali . نفي

Is Sami going to meet Ali ?سؤال

نموذج اسئلة

- They (travel) to London . (Use : going to)

They are going to travel to London .

- She is going to(visit , visiting , visits) her friend .
- What are you (will , going to) do ?

AB.B/Page82

1- I'm going to /2-is going to/3-will/4- I'm going to/5- We are going to
6-will

"Relative pronouns"ضمائر الوصل

- Who الذي التي الذين اللواتي: اداة وصل للشخص العاقل ويكون موقعها بعد الفاعل .

That is the boy who broke my car .

- that / which التي : ادوات وصل تأتي بعد الفاعل او المفعول به الغير عاقل.

I like the apples that grow in my garden .

- where حيثما : تأتي بعد اسم المكان مباشرتا .

The café where I work .

- whoseللتملك : ويكون موقعها بين المالك والمملوك .

The girl whose hair is golden is called Muna .

ربط جملتين(للاسم يقع فاعل)

- لربط جملتين نحذف فاعل الجملة الثانية ونضع اداة الوصل المناسبة ونكمل الجملتين .
- That is the boy , He broke my car . (Use : relative pronoun)

That is the boy who broke my car .

الجملة الثانية بدون فاعل + اداة الوصل المناسبة +الجملة الاولى كاملة

- غالبا ما يكون الربط بموجب هذه القاعدة :

تكملة الجملة الاولى +الجملة الثانية بدون فاعل +اداة ربط مناسبة +فاعل الجملة الاولى

- The man is called the butcher . He sells meat . (Use : Relative pronoun)

The man who sells meat is called the butcher .

- The men are the farmers . They work on the farm . (Use : Relative pronoun)

The men who work on the farm are the farmers .

لربط جملتين(للاسم يقع مفعول به)

- He painted the house . He bought it last year . (Use : Relative pronoun)

- نكتب الجملة الاولى كاملة ومن ثم نضع that/which ونكتب الجملة الثاني بدون ضمير المفعول به .

He painted the house which he bought last year .

He painted the house that he bought last year .

AB.Lesson4 / P:77 Who or that

1- That's the man who was stopped by the policeman.

2- Where are the books that I left here?

3- The girl who came last in the race was ill.

4- I've brought some cakes that my sister made yesterday.

5- Students have to work hard in school. Students who want to go to university have to work hard in school.

نموذج

- The police arrested the thief ………. stole the money . (which , who , where) لان قبل الفراغ اسم عاقل وزاري 2018

-The family decided to buy the house …………has a big garden . (where , whose , which) لان قبل الفراغ اسم غير عاقل وزاري 2018

- اذا كان لدينا اسم قبل الفراغ واسم اخر بعد الفراغ يعود على الاسم الاول من حيث الملكية نختار اداة ربط التملك .

-Mazin bought the house …………. garden is very beautiful . (who , whose ,which) وزاري 2018 دور اول

a, an or the ادوات التعريف

- نضع ادوات النكرة (a , an) قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود و يسبق الاسم المفرد ب (a) اذا بدأ بحرف صحيح او يسبق ب (an) اذا بدأ الاسم بحرف علة .

Ex: Can I have an apple ?

I have a computer .

- نستخدم the عند التحدث عن شيء او شخص محدد .

EX: The car in the park is mine .

- لا نستخدم ادوات التعريف والتنكير قبل الدول والمدن والمواد الدراسية واشهر السنة وايام الاسبوع وبعد اداة السؤال which او بعد كلمة like .

- I am going to go to Baghdad .
- I like math .

SB/ L 5 Page 60 1. a , X , The , X , The , X , the. 2. X , the , the , X ,X, the .	
AB/ L 5 page:78(1) X - a - the - the - an - a - the	
(2) - X - a -X - a - the - X - X - an - a	
AB.A/Page:82 1-a 2-a 3-x 4-The 5-a 6-x 7-the 8-x 9-the10-a 11-an 12-a 13-the 14-the 15-the	

Asking for directions السؤال عن الاتجاه

- للسؤال عن المكان نستخدم القاعدة التالية :

Can you tell me how to get to + اسم المكان? هل بامكانك ان تخبرني كيف اصل

- للسؤال عن المسافة نستخدم :

How far is + اسم المكان ? كم المسافة

- للسؤال عن الوقت اللازم للوصول الى المكان :

How long will + اسم المكان + take …. ? كم طول المدة

Giving directions اعطاء الاتجاه

نستخدم الاتجاهات التالية :

-Go to the traffic lights. . اذهب باتجاه اشارة المرور

-Turn left\right at the lights. . انعطف يسارا او يمينا عند الاضواء

- Take the first turning on the right / left. خذ الاستدارة الاولى على اليمين او على اليسار

-Go along . اذهب على طول

-Go past the اجتاز / اذهب من امام

- next to or near بالقرب

- Go straight اذهب مباشرتا

AB.A/Page:79 **1**-stright on2-turn3-how to get to4-past5-next to6-long

AB.B/ page :79

Write directions for a visitor to :

1. the school : go straight on until you reach the traffic lights. Turn left and the school is on the left .
2. The hotel : go straight on until you reach the traffic lights. Turn right and the hotel is on the right .

3. The bookshop : go straight on and cross the junctionتقاطع and go straight on. The bookshop is on the right beside the café .

4. The park : go straight on and cross the junction and go straight. Take right and the park is on the left beside Ridha's house.

نموذج اسئلة مهمة

- **Show the way to the café . (use : traffic lights ,left , straight the street , right)**

Go to the traffic lights . Turn left .Go straight the street and the café is on the right .

-Tell someone the way to the bookshop .(Use :traffic lights ,left, right)

Go to the traffic lights . Turn left and the bookshop is on the right .

- **What do you say when you ask someone to show the way to the park ?**

Can you tell me how to get to the park ?

AB.D/Page:81 1-also 2- but 3-which 4- who 5- and

Link words ادوات الربط

- لكن but : تربط جملتين متناقضتين
- and: تربط جملتين متشابهتين .
- alsoايضا : تأتي بعد الفاعل او الفعل المساعد في وسط الجملة .

أختبر نفسك

Test6

Grammar & Function

Q/Do as Required :

1-The match (start) at 7 o'clock . (Future Simple)
2-We (buy) a big house next week . (Future :Use going to)
3-My family decided to buy the house ……………… has a big garden . (who , which , whose)
4- Show the way to the petrol station . (Use : traffic lights , left , right)
5- Can I have …………….. apple , please ? (the , a ,an)
6-I (see) a football match tomorrow with my friends . (Use : going to)
7-What do you say when you ask someone to show you the way to the hospital ?
8-Many people (wait) when the minister arrived at 10 a.m. (Correct)
9-Have you ever read ………………… English book ? (a , an , the)
10-Show the way to the café . Using the following prompts :(traffic lights / left / straight the street / right)
11-That's the man ………………… was stopped by the police . (who . whose , which)
12- That is the girl .... won the top prize. (which , whose , who)
13- That is dog ……. Frightened my little sister . (who , that)
14-Show a visitor how to get to the youth centre . (Use : traffic lights , first turning , right, left)
15 Someone wants to find pharmacy .Help him use these the directions (Go straight / traffic lights / turn left / right)

Unit : Seven

الظروفAdverbs

هي كلمات تستخدم لوصف زمان ومكان وحال الفاعل .

A- Adverbs of manner ظروف الحال : هي ظروف تتكون من كلمة واحدة او اكثر وتكون بعد الفعل الرئيسي او بعد المفعول به .وينقسم الى ثلاث اقسام :

- **ظروف تنتهي ب ly اي بأضافتها الى الصفة :** slow= slowly / careful = carefully / quiet= quietly

easy = easily /angry = angrily /happy = happily

- **ظروف شاذة :** good = well / fast =fast / hard =hard
-
- **عبارات ظرفية تتكون من اكثر من كلمة :**

On foot المشي على القدم / in a friendly way / by car , by plane ….

EX: They walked slowly

He goes on foot to school .

B– Adverbs of place ظروف المكان : وهي ظروف تتكون من كلمة او اكثر وتقع بعد الفعل او الفعل الرئيسي .

out , here , there , in the house , in the park , at school , at the concert …

C– Adverbs of time ظروف الزمان: كلمات تتكون من كلمة او اكثر وتنقسم الى نوعين :

- **ظروف محددة تأتي في بداية او نهاية الجملة .**

in the morning , in the evening , on Sunday , at 6 o'clock , in April , at night , yesterday , now …

- **ظروف غير محددة :** often / sometimes /ever/ usually / never / always قبل الفعل الرئيسي .

They always visit him .

قاعدة حمزة : عندما تأتي ظروف الحال او المكان او الزمان في نفس الجملة فالترتيب يكون حسب قاعدة حمزة اي حال و بعده مكان ومن ثم زمان والتكملة .

تكملة + زمان + مكان +حال

نموذج اسئلة مقترحة

- My friend sang ………….. (at the concert well last night , well at the concert last night , last night well at the concert)
- Ali ran …… (in the race fast yesterday /fast in the race yesterday / fast yesterday in the race)
- She studied …………….(Re-arrange the adverbs " at home, hard, yesterday")

She studied hard at home yesterday .

-Methaq played ……….. (well in the match last week , well last week in the match , in the match last week well) 2018 وزاري

- Mazin drove …………..(carefully yesterday in the trip , yesterday carefully in the trip , carefully in the trip yesterday) 2018وزاري

AB.A/Page:88

1- Loudly, clearly , in an interesting way , carefully

2-easily , politely , slowly , quietly

AB.B/Page:89

1-The children played happily in the garden all day.

2-We usually read quietly in our house after dinner.

3-I travelled by bus to the Emirates in the holidays.

4-My brother played music very loudly last night and my father shouted angrily at him .

5-Hisham had to wait patiently at the hospital for a long time.

6-People who live in London usually travel to work by underground.

7-Manaf does his homework carefully after supper .

8-Jood usually starts school at 8 o'clock and finishes at 3 o'clock.

AB.D/Page:101

1-Im going to walk in the park in the evening .

2-My brother sometimes does his homework in the morning .

3-I usually get ready for school quickly in the morning .

4-My father drove slowly to school this morning .

Apologizing الاعتذار

يقسم الاعتذار الى ثلاثة انواع :

الحالة الاولى : عند الاعتذار عن عمل فعلته دون قصد نقول :

I am sorry . انا اسف

ويكون الرد ب حسنا that's ok او Don't mention it لا تقل اسف

الحالة الثانية : عند الاعتذار من اجل اعادة الكلام او جملة لم نسمعها نقول :

Pardon ?

ويكون الرد بإعادة الجملة نفسها.

الحالة الثالثة :عند اصابة شخص بمرض او مكروه .

Oh, I am sorry

ويكون الرد ب That is ok .Thanks

نموذج اسئلة

- Apologize to your teacher for being late for the class . **2017وزاري**

I am sorry for being late .

- Did you bring the book I asked for ?وزاري

(<u>Oh ,I am sorry</u> /that's ok / I forget)

- I am sorry I just dropped the orange juice on the table **. (Response to the apology)**

Don't mention it . وزاري 2018 دور اول

- Open your student book on page 70 ? **(Apologize for repeating)**

Pardon ?

- I have a headache . **(Apologize)**

Oh , I am sorry .

AB / L 5 Page: 90 Ex: (A)

1- I'm sorry 2- Don't mention it 3- I'm sorry 4- Pardon 5- Oh, I'm sorry 6- That's Ok.

AB /L 5 Page : 90 Ex: (B)

1-pardon 2-sorry 3-mention 4-sorry 5- ok.

Present Perfect Tenses زمن المضارع التام

- نستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن حدث حصل في وقت غير محدد في الماضي او حدث حصل في وقت غير محدد ولازال تأثيره موجود .

He She It او مفرد	+ has + تصريف ثالث + تكملة
They , I You ,We او جمع	+ have + تصريف ثالث + تكملة

- عند النفي في هذا الزمن نضع not او never بعد has و have .
- اما عند عمل سؤال فقد نقلب الفاعل على الفعل المساعد .
- الظروف الدالة على هذا الزمن :

(neverابدا, alreadyمسبقا, justتوا, ever ولو لمرة, yetلحد الان, sinceمنذ , forلمدة)

EX: She has gone to the cinema .

She has not gone to the cinema .

Has she gone to the cinema ?

- يكون موقع الظروف (never, just, already) بين الفعل المساعد والتصريف الثالث .

EX: I have just written two letters .

- ever: تأتي مع الجمل الاستفهامية .
- yet لحد الان : تأتي مع الجمل المنفية والاستفهامية وتكون في نهاية الجملة .
- sinceمنذ: يأتي بعدها زمن محدد البداية .مع السنين والاشهر والايام و مع الساعة o'clock مثل :

since eight o'clock – since yesterday- since last night –since1990

- I've lived in Arbil **since** I was born.

- forلمدة: يأتي بعدها زمن محدد برقم زمني (طول المدة)

hour ومع 2weeks , six months .

- I've worked in the café **for** ten years.

Examples:

The plane has not arrived yet .

They have not sent a letter since last April .

The doctor has been in the hospital for 4 hours .

(يكون be = was were =been / يذهبgo= went =gone/ يعطيgive=gave= given/ يعملdo = did =done/ يكسر break= broke broken / يأخذ take = took = taken/ يشتريbuy = bought = bought /يرى see = saw = seen/ يشتريwrite = wrote=written/ يرسل send =sent=sent)

نموذج اسئلة

- They watched TV. (Present perfect : Use "Just")

They have just watched TV.

- The doctor(be) in the hospital for 4 hours . (Correct)

The doctor has been in the hospital for 4 hours .

- I wrote my homework . (Present perfect)

I have written my homework .

-I have lived in this village ……..I was three years old . (since , for ,from) تحديد بداية المدة وزاري 2018

AB.D/ page: 91)1- Has been2- did , go3- Has , visited4- did , leave5- have , seen

AB.D/page :101)

1- in the park I'm in the evening to walk going.

- I'm going to walk in the park in the evening.

2- his homework sometimes in the morning My brother does

- My brother sometimes does his homework in the morning .

3- usually get ready I for school quickly in the morning

- I usually get ready quickly for school in the morning.

4- slowly this morning My father to school drove

- My father drove slowly to school this morning .

AB.B/page :102)

1- the 2- the 3- a 4- a 5- an

AB.c/page :103)

- Where were you born ?

- What were you doing before you become famous ?

- What changed your life ?

- Are you happy with your life now?

1-

اختبر نفسك

Test 7

Grammar & Function

Q/Do as required :

1- It rained ……... (a. last night heavily in Baghdad b. heavily in Baghdad last night c. in Baghdad heavily last night)
2-. Apologize to your teacher for being late for the first lesson.
3- Zahraa did ....(a. well yesterday in the exam b. in the exam well yesterday c. well in the exam yesterday)
4. Apologize for your father for coming late.
5- Apologize for your headmaster / headmistress for being late for the first lesson.
6-Jamal drove his car ………………
(carefully in the city yesterday , in the city carefully yesterday , carefully yesterday in the city)
7-I have been living in this village ……………2010 (for , since , ago)
8-Hamid has been waiting for me …………… 8 o'clock . (since , for , at)
9-My son ……………. (be) in Germany for three years . (Present Perfect)
10-I / to the Emirates / ii the holidays /travelled / by bus . (Order to make a sentence)

11-We travelled ………………… (Re-order : last month , by bus , to the north)
12-I waited them ……………… (Reorder : all day , patiently , in the garden) .
13-Would you like some tea ? (Pardon , Don't mention it) I said ,would you like some tea .
14-Ouch ! You are standing on my toe . (That's ok , I'm sorry , Pardon ?)
15- I have lived in the house (since , for , ago) ten years .

مع تمنياتي لجميع الطلبة بالنجاح الباهر

الاستاذ : حسين عبد محمد العامري

قسم القطعة الخارجية

اعداد الاستاذ

حسين العامري

كيف تجيب على القطعة الخارجية

- قراءة القطعة الخارجية اكثر من مرة .
- معرفة الازمنة الموجودة في القطعة .
- عندما نجد اداة السؤال (Where) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون على مكان . اين
- عندما نجد اداة السؤال (When) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون على ظرف زمان . متى
- عندما نجد اداة السؤال (Why) فان اجابتك يجب ان تحتوي على سبب . لماذا
- عندما نجد اداة السؤال (Who) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون عن شخص . من
- عندما نجد (What) فان اجابتك يجب ان عن مهنة او فعل او شيء غير عاقل . ماذا
- عندما نجد (How) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون على الحال او الواسطة . كيف
- عندما نجد اداة السؤال (Whose) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون على المالك . لمن
- عندما نجد اداة السؤال (How old) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون على العمر . كم العمر
- عندما نجد اداة السؤال (How many) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون على العدد. كم العدد
- عندما نجد (How much) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون على الكمية او السعر . كم الكمية
- عندما نجد (whom) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون على المفعول به العاقل . من
- عندما نجد اداة السؤال (How long) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون على طول المدة .
- عندما نجد (How often) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون عن عدد المرات . كم مرة
- عندما نجد (How far) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون على البعد والمسافة . كم البعد
- عندما نجد (Which) فان اجابتك يجب ان تكون على شيء غير عاقل او اختيار . اي
- How high , How tall , How wide للسؤال عن العرض والطول و الارتفاع .
- تحذف جميع ادوات السؤال اعلاه عند الاجابة والافعال المساعدة did , do , does
- عندما نجد did في السؤال عند الاجابة نحول الفعل المضارع الى ماضي .

Where did they go yesterday ? They went to the garden .

- عندما نجد does في السؤال عند الاجابة نضيف S الشخص الثالث للفعل المضارع .

How does he go to school ? He goes by taxi to school .

- عندما نجد do نكتب الفعل كما هو عند الاجابة بدون تغير .

How do they go to school ? They go by taxi to school .

- نرتب الجملة حسب زمن السؤال قد يكون فاعل ومن ثم فعل رئيسي او يكون فاعل وفعل مساعد ومن ثم فعل رئيسي .

What is he reading now ? He is reading English now . مضارع مستمر

- اذا لم تبدأ الجملة بأداة سؤال وبدأت بفعل مساعد

(Do , Does , Did , Was , Is , Are , Will , Can , Could , Were , Has ,Have ……)

فأن الاجابة ستكون ب Yes او No وضمير الفاعل والفعل المساعد الموجود بالجملة .

Will he go to the cinema ? Yes , he will .

Did your friend find the key ? No , he didn't .

- اذا وجدنا or أو في السؤال فان الجواب سيكون في السؤال نفسه اما قبلها او بعدها .
- اذا وجدنا الكلمة (title) في السؤال يجب ان نعطي عنوان مناسب للقطعة الخارجية

فنختار اسم متكرر في القطعة لكن ليس اسم علم ونضع قبله The ويجب ان يكتب العنوان بحروف كبيرة .

The Merchant , The Rich ….

تدريب على القطعة الخارجية

Q 1/ Mr. Salim went to England last month. He travelled by plane. His plane came at the airport at 10 o'clock in the morning. Then Mr. Salim took a bus to the city centre. He arrived at the hotel at 12 o'clock. In the evening he went shopping. He bought a jacket for his daughter and a camera for his son. After eight days Mr. Salim came back to Iraq . His family were waiting for him at the airport. On the way home, he told them about his holiday in England . They were all very happy for his return.

ذهب السيد سالم إلى إنجلترا الشهر الماضي. سافر بالطائرة. وجاءت طائرته في المطار في الساعة العاشرة صباحا. ثم أخذ السيد سالم حافلة إلى وسط المدينة. وصل إلى الفندق في الساعة 12 ظهرا. في المساء ذهب للتسوق. اشترى سترة لابنته وكاميرا لابنه. وبعد ثمانية أيام عاد السيد سالم إلى العراق. وكانت أسرته تنتظره في المطار. في الطريق إلى البيت اخبرهم عن عطلته في انكلترا. كانوا جميعا سعداء جدا لعودته.

Answer the following questions :

1- Where did Mr. Salim go last month ? اين ذهب السيد سالم

Mr. Salim went to England last month .

2- What did he buy for his daughter ? ماذا اشترى للابنته

He bought a jacket for his daughter .

3- What did he buy for his son ? ماذا اشترى للابنه

He bought a camera for his son .

4- Did Mr. Salim arrive at the hotel at 10 o'clock ?هل وصل الى الفندق الساعة العاشرة

No , he didn't or No, Mr. Salim arrived at the hotel at 12 o'clock .

5- When did the plane come ?متى وصلت الطائرة

The plane came at 10 o'clock .

6- His friends were waiting for him at the airport . (T / f)

Q2/Erna Hart is going to swim across the English channel tomorrow . She is going to set out from the French Coast at five o'clock in the morning . Erna is only fourteen years old and she hopes to set up a new world record . She is a strong swimmer and many people feel that she is sure to succeed . Erna's father will set out with her in a small boat . Mr. Hart has trained his daughter for years .Tomorrow he will be watching her as she swims the long distance to England . Erna decides to take short rests every two hours . She will drink something but won't eat anything solid . Her school friends will be waiting for her on the English channel Coast . Among them will be Erna's mother , who swam the channel herself when she was a girl .

إيرنا هارت ستسبح عبر القناة الإنجليزية غدًا. سوف تنطلق من الساحل الفرنسي في الساعة الخامسة صباحًا. تبلغ من العمر أربعة عشر عامًا فقط وتأمل في تسجيل رقم قياسي عالمي جديد. إنها سباحه قوية ويشعر كثير من الناس بأنها واثقة من نجاحها. سينطلق والد إرنا معها في قارب صغير. قام السيد هارت بتدريب ابنته لسنوات ، وغداً سوف يراقبها وهي تسبح لمسافات طويلة إلى إنجلترا. إرنا تقرر أن تأخذ راحة قصيرة كل ساعتين. سوف تشرب شيئًا لكنها لن تأكل أي شيء صلب. ينتظرها أصدقاؤها في المدرسة على القناة الإنجليزية من بينهم والدة إرنا ، التي سبحت القناة نفسها عندما كانت فتاة.

Now answer the following questions : (choose 5)

1. Where is Erna going to swim tomorrow ? اين ايرنا سوف تسبح يوم الغد

Erna is going to swim across the English channel tomorrow . عبر القناة الانكليزية

2. Who trained Erna to swim for years ? من درب ايرنا لسنوات

Her father trained Erna to swim for years . ابوها

لاحظ الاجابة عندما يكون السؤال عن الفاعل العاقل بwho نضع الجواب بدلا عن who ونكمل الجملة .

3. What does Erna want to set up ? ماذا تريد ايرنا اعداده
Erna wants to set up a new world record . تريد ان تسجل رقم قياسي عالمي جديد
4. How will Mr. Hart set out with his daughter ? كيف سينطلق والد ايرنا مع ابنته
Mr. Hart will set out with his daughter in a small boat . في قارب صغير
5. What did Erna's mother do when she was a girl ?ماذا عملت والدة ايرنا عندما كانت فتاة
Erna's mother swam the channel herself when she was a girl .سبحت القناة نفسها
6. Will Erna's mother be waiting for her daughter tomorrow ? هل ستكون والدة ايرنا تنتظر ابنتها يوم غد .
Yes, she will .نعم سوف تفعل

Q3/ Taj Mahal lies in India . It is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world . It has got very beautiful pools and gardens . It is pink in the early morning , white at midday and moonlit at night . Taj Mahal was the grave (tomb) for Mumtaz Mahal , the wife of the king Mahal . She was very beautiful and was the love of his life .She died in 1629 after the birth of their fourteenth child . The king didn't eat for eight days after her death and his black hair turned white . He decided to build a tomb in her memory . The master architect was Ustad from Turkey , Abdul Haq from Iran produces all the writing on the walls . The king decided to build the tomb near the Red Fort – the Royal Palace . Taj Mahal has got four minarets , a dome , a mosque and four small rivers . The builders built the whole building from white marble .

تقع تاج محل في الهند. إنها واحد من أجمل المباني في العالم. فيها احواض سباحة جميلة وحدائق. إنها وردية في الصباح الباكر ، بيضاء في منتصف النهار ومقمره في الليل. وكانت تاج محل القبر (قبر) ممتاز محل ، زوجة الملك محل. كانت جميلة جداً وكانت حب حياته ، وقد توفيت عام 1629 بعد ولادة طفلها الرابع عشر. لم يأكل الملك ثمانية أيام بعد وفاتها وتحول شعره الأسود إلى اللون الأبيض. قرر ليبني قبر في ذكراها . المهندس المعماري الرئيسي كان أستاذ من تركيا ، وعبد الحق من إيران انتجا كل الكتابة على الجدران. قرر الملك ليبني المقبرة بالقرب من القلعة الحمراء - القصر الملكي. يوجد في تاج محل أربعة مآذن وقبة ومسجد وأربعة أنهار صغيرة. بنى البناة المبنى بأكمله من الرخام الأبيض .

Now answer the following questions : (choose 5)

1. Where does Taj Mahal lie ? اين تقع تاج محل
Taj Mahal lies in India . في الهند
2. What is the color of Taj Mahal midday ? ما لون تاج محل في منتصف النهار
The color of Taj Mahal is white midday. بيضاء في منتصف النهار
3. When did the wife of the king die ? متى توفيت زوجة الملك
The wife of the king died in 1629 after the birth of their fourteenth child .
توفيت في 1929 بعد ولادة طفلهم الرابع عشر .
4. Why didn't the king eat for eight days ? لماذا لم ياكل الملك لمدة ثمانية ايام
The king didn't eat for eight days because the love of his life "Mumtaz Mahal " died .بسبب وفاة حب حياته
5. Who was the master architect of Taj Mahal ? من كان المهندس المعماري لتاج محل
The master architects were Ustad from Turkey , Abdul Haq from Iran .
المهندسان المعماريان استاد من تركيا وعبد الحق من ايران .
6. How many minarets does Taj Mahal have got ?كم منارة في تاج محل
Taj Mahal has got four minarets .اربع منارات

Q4 / There was a very active woman .She was married to a lazy man, but nothing that she could say would made him work. She went to her father , and asked him what to do .He said ,"I have discovered a magic plan .Tell your husband that if he brings ten pounds of the dust that falls from banana flowers onto the leaves ,I will turn it to gold for him " The wife and the husband were both delighted with this plan. She set all her energy to work , prepared the ground and planted banana trees ,She looked after them carefully until they grew and produced fruit. Every morning her husband spent an hour collecting the dust .At the end of ten years he had collected ten pounds of the dust , and took them to his father-in- low . "Now, " he said , turn this to gold for me." Ah, my son, " said the old man, " it has already been turned to gold . For ten years your plantations have given your fruit . Your wife has been selling the fruit . You are already rich. Go home and enjoy it."Now

كان هناك امرأة نشطة . وكانت متزوجة من رجل كسول ,ولكن لا شيء مما كانت تقوله له جعله يعمل.
فذهبت لوالدها, وسألته ماذا تفعل. قال لها " اكتشفت خطة سحرية. اخبري زوجك انه إذا يجلب عشرة أرطال
من البذر الذي يتساقط من أزهار الموز على الأوراق , سوف أحوله له إلى ذهب " كلاهما ابتهجا بهذه

الخطة .استنفرت المرأة كل طاقتها للعمل , هيأت الأرض, وزرعت أشجار الموز, فاهتمت بالأشجار بحرص حتى نمت وأنتجت الفاكهة .أما زوجها فقد كان يقضي ساعة في كل صباح يجمع البذر المتساقط. وفي نهاية الأعوام العشرة جمع الزوج عشرة أرطال من البذر, وأخذها إلى الرجل العجوز." الآن, قال الزوج, حولها لي إلى ذهب " "أه, يا ولدي , قال العجوز " لقد تحولت مسبقا إلى ذهب .منذ عشرة أعوام و مزروعاتك كانت تعطيك الفاكهة . وان زوجتك كانت تبيع الفاكهة . أنت غني الآن .اذهب وتمتع بالنقود .

Answer (FIVE) of the following questions :

1.Why did the woman go to her father ?لماذا ذهبت المرأة لأبيها

2.What was the old man's magic plan?ماذا كانت خطة العجوز السحرية

3.Was the dust actually turned to gold?هل حقا تحول البذر إلى ذهب

4. How did they become rich?كيف أصبحوا أغنياء

5. What was the old man's actual purpose? ما كان هدف الرجل العجوز الحقيقي

6. Give a title to the passage.أعط القطعة عنوانا

الجواب

1. The woman went to her father because her husband was lazy and nothing would make him work.

2. The old man's magic plan was that the husband brought ten pounds of the dust that falls from banana flowers onto the leaves ,the father would turn it gold for him.

3-No, it wasn’t او No, the dust was not actually turned to gold

4- They became rich when their plantations had given them fruit for ten years.او (when his wife had been selling the fruit for ten years)

5- The old man's actually purpose was that he wanted the husband to work .

6- The suitable title might be (The Wise old man, The Magic Plan ,* The Lazy Husband)

اختار واحد من العناوين المناسبة

- لمتابعتنا على كافة الوسائل الاجتماعية

قناة الاستاذ حسين عبد محمد العامري شرح دروس الصف الثالث المتوسط بالتفصيل مع شرح دروس الملزمة ..

كروب الاستاذ حسين عبد محمد العامري

t.me/schoolonline11شرح دروس الثالث بالتفصيل

مع تمنياتي للجميع الطلبة النجاح الباهر

الاستاذ حسين عبد محمد العامري



قسم قطع الكتاب والقصص

مذكرة التفوق 2020-2019



انجح من الثالث بسهولة

UNIT ONE

Reading Comprehension

Lesson3 / SB7 / AB7-9

Car of the year

I'm here at one of Baghdad's Motor Shows, and the car everyone is talking about is the Panther 3.0D. The new Panther is car of the year and it is really fantastic. It's a car everyone wants to come and see. Some people just stand and gaze at it's a beautiful shape. Other wants to sit in the driver's seat and dream. Some young men are more and more interested in the engine and what a great engine. It is beautifully made and looks like an engine from a much more expensive car.

أنا هنا في أحد معارض السيارات في بغداد ، والسيارة التي يتحدث عنها الجميع هي Panther 3.0D.النمر الجديد هي سيارة هذا العام وهي رائعة حقا. إنها سيارة الجميع يريد أن يأتي ويراها. بعض الناس يقفون ويحدقون في شكلها الجميل. يريد الآخر أن يجلس في مقعد السائق ويحلم. يهتم بعض الشباب أكثر فأكثر بالمحرك وما هو المحرك الرائع. إنها مصنوعة بشكل جميل وتبدو وكأنها محرك من سيارة أكثر تكلفة بكثير .

Even the young are interested. Children sit in the back and try the electric seat and windows. Their older brothers and sisters play with the built-in video game player. These are standards for all models. Other standard features are GPS, the sunroof, tinted windows and fantastic CD player.

حتى الشباب مهتمون. يجلس الأطفال في الخلف ويجربون المقعد الكهربائي والنوافذ. اخوانهم واخواتهم الكبار يستمتعون بتشغيل ألعاب الفيديو المدمج. هذه المعايير لجميع الموديلات. الميزات القياسية الأخرى فيها نظام تحديد المواقع ، وفتحة السقف ، نوافذ مظللة ، ومشغل الأقراص المدمجة الرائع .

Switch on the engine and it runs so quickly. Try all the extras and they really are fun. But there is more. There is a lot of space inside. The panther 3.D has seats for eight people. Two in the front, three in the middle and three in the back, and there is space for all their bags.

قم بتشغيل المحرك وتشغيله بسرعة. جرب جميع الإضافات وهم ممتعون حقاً. لكن هناك المزيد. هناك الكثير من الفضاء في الداخل. النمر 3 D.فيها مقاعد لثمانية أشخاص. اثنان في الأمام ، ثلاثة في الوسط وثلاثة في الخلف ، وهناك مساحة لكل حقائبهم .

It looks very expensive, but the panther 3.D is actually quite cheap, and you do not need a lot of money to run this car. It does 12 kilometers to the liter and has a four year warranty. But there's something even more important. This really safe car. You don't have to worry in an accident. There are airbags for the driver and passenger and many others safety features.

يبدو الأمر مكلفًا جدًا ، ولكن النمر ثلاثية الأبعاد هي في الواقع رخيصة جدًا ، ولا تحتاج إلى الكثير من المال لتشغيل هذه السيارة. انها تقطع 12 كيلومترا في اللتر ولها ضمان لمدة أربع سنوات. لكن هناك شيء أكثر أهمية. هذه السيارة آمنة حقا. لا داعي للقلق في حادث. هناك وسائد هوائية للسائق والراكب والعديد من ميزات السلامة الأخرى.

1. What is the name of the car of the year? ماهو اسم سيارة الموسم
Panther 3.0D
2. How many seats are there in the panther 3.0D?كم عدد المقاعد في السيارة
Eight seats.
3. What are the standard features in the Panther 3.0D?ماهي المواصفات في البانثر
It has electric windows , GPS, sunroof, tinted windows and a fantastic CD player.
فيها نظام تحديد المواقع ، وفتحة السقف ، نوافذ مظللة ، ومشغل الأقراص المدمجة الرائع .
4. What are the safety features in the Panther 3.0D?ماهي مواصفات الامان في البانثر
There are airbags for the drivers and the passengers.وسائد هوائية للسائق وللمسافرين
5. How many years of warranty the Panther 3.0D? كم سنوات الضمان
Four years warranty.
6. The Panther 3.0D does 12 kilometers to the liter. (True / False)تسير 12 كيلوفي اللتر
7. There is loads of space inside the Panther 3.0D. (True / False) توجد الكثير من الفناء داخل السيارة
8. Panther 3.0D has no standard features. (True / False)لاتوجد فيها مواصفات
9. The Panther 3.0D is really very expensive and dangerous car. (True / False) غالية وخطرة جدا
10. The Panther 3.0D has a built-in video game player. (True / False)
11. Some young men are not very interested in the Panther 3.0D engines. (True / False)بعض الشباب غير مهتمين في البانثر
12. The Panther 3.0D has no electric windows. (True / False)لاتوجد فيه نوافذ كهربائية

13- The Panther 3.0D has seats for ………… (Complete اكمل الفراغ) Eight People
14- Panther 3.0D has seats for six people .(true / false)
15- There is no loads of space inside the Panther 3.0D. (True / False)

STORY TIME
Lesson10 / SB14/ AB17-18

((LUCKY CUSTOMER 50))

Kareem walked quickly past the department store and hurried towards the bookshop. As he got closer he saw there was a long queue forming outside the door to the shop and his heart sank. He had been saving up for months and wanted to be the first one to buy the new book by favorite poet-now he would have to wait in line. As he stood waiting, the hard-working schoolboy pulled the advert the new book out of his pocket.

سار "كريم" سريعاً إلى المتجر الرئيسي وسارع نحو المحل. ومع اقترابه من ذلك ، رأى أن هناك طابور طويل يتشكل خارج الباب إلى المتجر. لقد كان يدخر لأشهر ويرغب في أن يكون أول شخص يشتري الكتاب الجديد من قبل الشاعر المفضل. الآن ، حيث سيكون عليه الانتظار في الطابور. وبينما كان يقف منتظراً ، سحب تلميذ المدرسة الذي يعمل بجد الإعلان عن الكتاب الجديد من جيبه.

Kareem had read all of Al-Nawab 's poems at least twice and found them very interesting. The quite boy spent most of his free time reading or writing his own poems and his parents, friends and teachers all said he was very imaginative. It was Kareem's dream to be a famous poet himself one day.

قرأ كريم جميع قصائد النواب مرتين على الأقل ووجدها مثيرة للاهتمام. قضى الصبي الصغير معظم وقت فراغه في قراءة أو كتابة قصائده الخاصة ، وقال والديه وأصدقائه ومعلموه إنه كان مبدعاً للغاية. كان من حلم كريم أن يكون شاعرا مشهورا في يوم من الأيام.

Finally the shop door opened and the owner welcomed the queue of customers in. when Kareem got to the door, the shop owner suddenly rang a bell and everyone started clapping and cheering. Kareem was very

surprised and didn't know what was happening. After a while the shop owner saw Kareem's confusion and explained, " you are the 50th customer through the door today , There is a big prize for customer 50 ... you will get to meet Al- Nawab . Are you any good at writing poems?".

وأخيراً فتح باب المحل واستقبل صاحبه طابور الزبائن. عندما وصل كريم إلى الباب ، فجأ صاحب المتجر رن جرساً وبدأ الجميع بالتصفيق والهتاف. كان كريم شديدًا الدهشة ولم يعرف ما الذي كان يحدث. بعد فترة رأى صاحب المحل إزعاجاً لكريم وأوضح: "أنت الزبون الخمسين من خلال الباب اليوم ، هناك جائزة كبيرة للعميل 50 ... ستحصل على مقابلة النواب. هل أنت جيد في كتابة القصائد؟

"Yes I've got notebooks full of poems" replied Kareem . He felt a surge of happiness as he understood what was happening . His patience was being rewarded .It was a good thing after all that he wasn't first to buy the latest book .

"أجاب كريم" نعم أنا ، لدي دفتر ملئ بالقصائد ". شعر بزيادة في السعادة لأنه فهم ما كان يحدث. كوفئ على صبره. كان أمرًا جيدًا بعد كل شيء أنه لم يكن أول من اشترى أحدث كتاب.

1. Describe Kareem's character.صف شخصية كريم
He is a quiet, imaginative and a patient boy.ولد هادئ وحالم وصبور
2. What is the name of the new book that Kareem wants to buy? Who is the poet?ما اسم الكتاب الذي كريم يريد ان يشتريه
"Islands of the salt" for Mudhafer Al-Nawab.جزر الملح للمظفر النواب
3. Why had Kareem been saving up for months? لماذا كريم كان يدخر لعدة اشهر
Because he wanted to be the first one to buy the new book for his favorite poet.لانه اراد ان يكون الشخص الاول ليشتري الكتاب الجديد لشاعره المفضل
4. How many times Kareem had read Al-Nawab's poems? How did he find them? كم مرة قرأ كريم قصائد النواب وكيف وجدهم
Twice and he found them very interesting.مرتان ووجدها ممتعة جدا
5. Why did Kareem's parents, friends and teachers all say he was imaginative?لماذا ابوين كريم وكل المعلمين والاصدقاء يقولون انه خيالي
Because the quiet boy spent most of his free time reading or writing his own poems. بسبب الولد الهادئ قضى اغلب اوقات فراغه بالقراءة والكتابة
6. Why was Kareem very surprised when everyone started clapping and cheering?لماذا كان كريم مندهش عندما الجميع بدأ يصفق ويتهج

Because he didn't know what was happening.لانه لم يكن يعرف ماذا كان يحصل

7. What was Kareem's big prize?ماذا كانت جائزة كريم الكبيرة

His prize was to meet his favorite poet Al-Nawab. جائزته كانت مقابله النواب

8. Was Kareem the first to buy the latest book?هل كان الاول ليشتري كتابه الاخير

No, he wasn't. كلا، لم يكن

9. What was Kareem's dream?ماذا كان حلم كريم

His dream was to be a famous poet one day. حلمه كان ان يكون شاعر مشهور يوما ما

10. What are the characters of the story "The Lucky Customer 50"? ما هي شخصيات القصة الزبون المحظوظ رقم 50

Kareem, shop owner, a queue of customers, Al-Nawab.

كريم ومالك المحل وولد المدرسة وطابور الزبائن والشاعر النواب

11. What is the "Lucky Customer 50" story about?

حول ماذا قصة الزبون رقم 50

It's about patience which being rewarded and dreams that come true for a quiet and imaginative boy. حول الصبر الذي كوفئ والاحلام التي اصبحت حقيقة لولد حالم وهادئ

UNIT TWO
Reading Comprehension
Lesson6 / SB20 / AB25-26

كوميديا تلفزيونية((A TV. Comedy))

Schoolgirl in new TV comedy 16-year-old takes main part

طالبه في الكوميديا التلفزيونية الجديدة بعمر 16 سنة تأخذ الدور الرئيسي

Lucy Fisher ,16, talks to star ! Magazine about her part in the new TV comedy, The Badri Family .

لوسي فيشر ، 16 سنة ، تتحدث إلى النجم! مجلة عن دورها في الكوميديا التلفزيونية الجديدة ، عائلة بدري .

In this comedy, I play Samara the daughter in a traditional family .I live with my mother , father and young brother .My brother is very clumsy and

is always having silly accidents in the episode ,he accidently put salt instead of sugar in my mother's tea and tasted awful in every episode he trips over a lot and drops things .

في هذه الكوميديا ، أخذت دور سمارة الابنة في عائلة تقليدية. أعيش مع أمي وأبي وأخ صغير. أخا اخرق جدا ولدي دائما حوادث سخيفة في الحلقة ، وضع الملح بطريق الخطأ بدلا من السكر في شاي والدتي ومذاقه اصبح فضيع في كل حلقة يتعثر كثيرا ويسقط الأشياء .

I really enjoyed filming the latest episode because we go away as a family on a holiday . We stay in a fancy hotel with swimming pool and my brother falls in the pool with all clothes on ! He gets socked . later that day ,he spilled his drink at lunch and then slips in the puddle next week ,we are filming on episode where my brother puts cleaning fluid on his hair instead of hair gel and his hair turns green .It is going to be so funny !

لقد استمتعت حقا بتصوير أحدث حلقة لأننا نذهب كعائلة في عطلة. نبقى في فندق فاخر مع حمام سباحة وسقط اخي في الحوض بكل ملابسه! اصبح سخرية في وقت لاحق من ذلك اليوم ، انه سكب شرابه عند الغداء ثم ينزلق في البركة الأسبوع المقبل ، ونحن في تصوير فيلم حيث يضع أخي سائل تنظيف على شعره بدلا من جل (هلام) الشعر ويتحول شعره إلى اللون الأخضر. ويتوجب ان يكون المشهد مضحكا جدا !

1. What does Lucy play in a TV comedy?ماذا تمثل لوسي في الكوميديا التلفزيونية
Lucy plays Samara, the daughter in a traditional family. تمثل دور سمارة ، البنت في العائلة التقليدية
2. Lucy 16 year's old school girl takes the main part in a TV comedy. (True / False) لوسي طالبة 16 سنة اخذت الدور الرئيسي في الكوميديا
3. Who does Samara live with? من يعيش مع سمارة
She lives with her mother, father and young brother. تعيش مع امها وابوها واخوها الصغير
4. Lucy's brother is very clumsy and he does silly accidents. (True / False) اخو لوسي اخرق جدا ويعمل حوادث سخيفة (وزاري)الصحيح اخو سمارة
5. Samara's brother is older than her. (True / False)اخو سمارة اكبر منها
6. Samar's mother liked her tea. (True / False)ام سمارة احبت قهوتها
7. Lucy's character fell in the pool. (True / False)شخصية لوسي سقطت في الحوض
8. Lucy's brother got very wet. (True / False)اخو لوسي كان مبلل جدا
9. In the first episode Samara's brother accidently puts salt instead of sugar

in his mother's tea and it tasted awful. (True / False) في الحلقة الاولى اخو سمارة وضع ملح بدلا من السكر بالصدفة في شاي امه و اصبح مذاقه فضيع

10. Lucy really enjoyed filming the latest episode because they went away as a family on a holiday. (True / False) استمتعت لوسي في تصوير الحلقة الاخيرة لانهم ذهبوا كعائلة في عطلة .

11. Samar's family stayed in a fancy hotel with a swimming pool and her brother fell in the pool. (True / False) اقامت عائلة سمارة في فندق فاخر واخوها سقط في الحوض

12. Samara's brother spills his drinks at lunch and then slips in the puddle. (True / False)سكب اخو سمارة شرابه عند الغذاء وحينها انزلق في البركة

13. Samara's brother puts cleaning fluid on his hair instead of hair gel. (True / False) وضع اخو سمارة سائل التنظيف على شعره بدلا من جل الشعر

14-Who is the schoolgirl in the TV comedy ? Lucy Fisher من هي طالبة المدرسة

Reading Comprehension
Lesson10 / SB25 / AB32
((What's your hobby?))

A) Write answers to these questions.

1- What is a hobby? ماهي الهواية

-It is something you do in your spare time for enjoyment and relaxation.

هي شيء ما تفعله في وقت الفراغ للتمتع والاسترخاء.

2- What can hobby include? ماذا يمكن ان تتضمن الهواية

- They include collection things, doing something creative or artistic, playing sports and other games.

تتضمن جمع الأشياء، عمل شيء ما ابداعي او فني، لعب الرياضة والعاب أخرى.

3- What can a person acquire by participating in a particular hobby?

ماذا يمكن ان يكتسب الشخص من خلال المشاركة في هواية معينة؟

- Substantial skill and knowledge in that area.

يكتسب مهارة ومعرفة جوهرية في ذلك المجال.

4- How can anyone enter competitions and compete in Asian games and Olympics?

كيف يمكن لأي شخص الدخول في المسابقات ويتنافس في الألعاب الاسيوية والاولمبية؟

-With enough practice, you may get fast enough to enter competitions and compete.

مع تمرين كافي قد تحصل بسرعه كافية للدخول في المسابقات وتتنافس.

5- How do many people find fishing? كيف الكثير من الناس يجد الصيد

-More relaxing by sitting near a lake or river watching nature and feeling part of it.

كثير من الاسترخاء عن طريق الجلوس بالقرب من البحيرة او النهر ومشاهدة الطبيعة والشعور بانك جزء منها.

6- Is blanket weaving still popular in many homes?

هل حياكة البطانيات لا تزال مشهورة في البيوت

-Yes, it is. نعم

7- What do weavers use to create beautiful patterns?

ماذا يستخدم النساجون لخلق نماذج جميلة؟

- They use wool, felt, silk and mohair. يستخدمون الصوف والشعر والحرير والموهير

8- Do we need a lot of patience in blanket weaving hobby?

هل نحتاج الكثير من الصبر في هواية حياكة البطانيات ؟

- Yes, we do.

What's my hobby? Read and find out.

* I get small pieces of glass, metal or shell and create things for people to wear.

Jewellery Making

- I sit by a river with a long thin rod.

Fishing

- I use colorful threads to make something to keep you warm.

Blanket weaving

- I work hard to go further and faster. My hobby means I get wet.

Swimming

- My hobby is very relaxing. I just sit and watch from my comfortable chair.

Watching TV

UNIT THREE
Reading Comprehension
Lesson 5 / SB31 / AB40
The Fastest Living Thing

1- What are the fastest things in the natural world? - The falcons.

ما هو اسرع كائن حي في العالم الطبيعي؟ الصقور.

2- How fast can falcons dive? -Some falcons can dive at 240 kph.

ما السرعة التي يمكن ان يهبط بها الصقر؟ بعض الصقور يمكن ان تهبط 240 كيلومتر في الساعة.

3- Who are the Bedouin? - The people from the deserts of Arabia.

من هم البدو؟ هم الناس من الصحاري العربية.

4- Why did the Bedouin live mostly on dates, milk and bread?

-Because it was difficult to catch animals and birds.

لماذا عاش البدو على التمور والحليب والخبز؟ لانه كان من الصعوبة اصطياد الحيوانات والطيور.

5- What was the favourite bird for the Bedouin to catch?

ماذا كان الطير المفضل للبدو؟

-The favourite bird was the large, long-legged houbara. الطائر المفضل كان الحباري ذو الساق الطويل.

6- How did the Bedouin use to hunt? -The Bedouin used to hunt on camels.

كيف اعتاد البدو على الاصطياد؟ اعتاد البدو على الاصطياد على ظهور الجمال.

7- Where are many falconers hunting nowadays?

اين يصطاد العديد من الصيادين في الوقت الحاضر

– In the deserts and valleys of Muthanna, Samarra and Dhi Qar in Iraq.

في الصحاري وفي وديان المثنى وسامراء وذي قار في العراق.

8- What is the disadvantage of falconry sport? - Too many rare birds might be killed.

ما هو العيب في رياضة صيد الصقور؟ الكثير من الطيور النادرة ربما تقتل.

9- What did the government do to protect birds? ماذا فعلت الحكومة لحماية الطيور

– The government has set up protected and safe areas for birds.

قامت الحكومة بإنشاء مساحات محمية وآمنة للطيور.

10- What is the result of government measures to protect birds?

ما هي النتيجة من إجراءات الحكومة لحماية الطيور؟

-Wildlife numbers have gone up and the environment is richer.

اخذت اعداد الحياة البرية بالارتفاع والبيئة هي الأكثر ثراء.

11. Falcons can move faster than any other living things. (True / False)
12. Before falconry, the Bedouin used to eat a lot of meat. (True / False)
13. The Bedouin enjoyed the food that falcons caught for them. (True /False)
14. Falconry used to be just a sport. (True/ False)
15. There would soon be no rare birds because of falconry. (True/False)

Reading Comprehension
Lesson 8 / SB 34

((Life on the marshes))

1- Where can Marsh Arabs be found? -In the south-east of Iraq.

اين يمكن إيجاد عرب الاهوار؟ في الجنوب الشرقي من العراق.

2- What do they raise? -They raise domestic buffalo, some sheep and cattle.

ماذا يربون؟ يربون الجاموس المحلي وبعض الأغنام والماشية.

3- What crops are grown by the Marsh Arabs? -They grow rice, wheat and barley.

اي المحاصيل تزرع من قبل عرب الاهوار؟ يزرعون الرز والقمح والشعير.

4- Where do Marsh Arabs live? -They live in arched houses which they build from reeds.

أي يعيش عرب الاهوار؟ يعيشون في بيوت مقوسة التي يبنونها من القصب.

5- Why do their houses have two entrances? لماذا بيوتهم تحتوي على مدخلين

- One part is for the family and the other half is for their animals.

جزء من البيت للعائلة والنصف الاخر لحيواناتهم.

6- What do Marsh Arabs use as transport? -The traditional boats (mashhoof and tarrada)

ماذا يستخدم عرب الاهوار كوسيلة للنقل؟ القوارب التقليدية(المشحوف والطرادة)

7- How many species of birds can be found in the marsh land?

-Flamingos, pelicans and herons.

كم عدد أنواع الطيور التي يمكن ايجادها في الاهوار؟ طير الماء ، البجع ، مالك الحزين.

8- Why are 40% to 60 % of Marsh Arabs at risk?

لماذا نسبة 40% الى 60% بالمئة من الاهوار في خطر.

-Because most of the wetland has dried up. لأن معظم الاراضي قد جفت من المياة

9- What did the draining of marshes in 1990s cause?

ماذا سبب جفاف الاهوار في سنة 1990؟

- caused a significant change in the ecosystem.

سبب تغيّر مهم في النظام البيئي.

10. Rice, wheat and barley are known as crops. T
11. Boats is used as transport in the Marshes. T
12. Marsh Arabs live in arched houses built from reeds. T
13. Flamingo, pelicans and herons are species of birds. T
14. The draining of the Marshes in 1990s caused changes in the ecosystem. T

15- Rice, wheat and barley are known as …**crops**…………. محاصيل

16- …**Mashhoof** …. is used as transport in the Marshes.

17- Marsh Arabs live in arched houses built from …**reeds**… القصب

18- Flamingo, pelicans and herons are ……**species**…… of birds. أنواع

19- The draining of the marshes in 1990s caused change in the …**ecosystem** … النظام البيئي

STORY TIME
Lesson 10 / SB 37

((Things happen in nature for a reason))

1-Where did the beer decide to give birth? اين قررت الغزال ان تلد

In a remote grass field near strong –flowing river .

في حقل بعيد قرب نهر سريع الجريان

2-What is threatening the deer ? ما الذي هدد الغزال

By a hunter with his bow to her left and a hungry lion to her right .

هددت بواسطة صياد مع قوسه الى يسارها و اسد جائع على يمينها .

3-What was the deer trapped by ? بماذا احتجزت الغزال

She was trapped by the fire and the fast flowing river on the other side .

احتجزت بواسطة النار والنهر السريع الجاري على الجانب الاخر .

4.What dangers was the pregnant deer surrounded (boxed) by?

-She is boxed by the fire, a hunter with his bow pointing at her, the fast flowing river and the hungry lion .

أي خطر كان محاط بأنثى الغزال الحامل؟ كانت عالقة من قبل النيران وأيضا صياد مع قوسه باتجاهها والنهر السريع الجاري والاسد الجائع .

5- What happened to each of the dangers faced by the deer?

- Lightning strikes and blinds the hunter, the arrow kills the lion and the fire is doused by the rain.

ماذا حدث لكل الخطر الذي واجه انثى الغزال؟ البرق ضرب واعمى الصياد والسهم قتل الأسد والمطر اخمد النار .

6- How did the deer face the negative thoughts and dangers?

-The deer stayed quiet waiting what will happen and focused on giving birth a new life.

كيف واجهت انثى الغزال الأفكار السلبية والخطر؟ بقيت هادئة وتنتظر ماذا سوف يحدث وركزت على ولادة حياة جديدة .

7- What's the moral lesson of the story? ماهو الدرس الاخلاقي مكن القصة

- Do what you should do and leave the rest for God.

افعل ما يجب عليك فعله واترك الباقي على الخالق.

8. The deer found a remote grass field in forest to give birth. (**True** / False)

UNIT FOUR

Reading Comprehension

AB55-56

((Ibrahim's Life Story))

1- **Where was Ibrahim's village?** - In a small village in the south of Iraq.

اين كانت قرية إبراهيم؟ في قرية صغيرة في جنوب العراق.

2- **What did he look after for his father?** - Goats and chickens.

بماذا اعتنى لأجل والده؟ اعتنى بالماعز والدجاج.

3- **Why did Ibrahim ask lots of questions?** - Because he was interested in animals.

لماذا يسأل إبراهيم الكثير من الأسئلة؟ لأنه كان مهتم بالحيوانات.

4- **Why did Ibrahim ask his father for books?** - Because he liked the reading.

لماذا سأل إبراهيم والده عن الكتب؟ لأنه كان يحب القراءة.

5- **Why did Ibrahim move to Baghdad?** - His father got a new job in Baghdad.

لماذا انتقل إبراهيم الى بغداد؟ لأن والده حصل على عمل جديد في بغداد.

6- **What did he learn from Pierre?** -To speak some French.

ماذا تعلم من بير؟ ان يتكلم بعض الكلمات من اللغة الفرنسية؟

7- **Why did Ibrahim want to be a zoologist?** -To study animals in different countries.

لماذا أراد إبراهيم ان يكون عالم حيوان؟ لدراسة الحيوانات في بلدان مختلفة.

8- **Where is Ibrahim writing his book?** - In France اين كان ابراهيم يكتب كتابه ؟ فرنسا

9. Ibrahim was not interested in animals until he went to school. (True/**False**)

10. He found out about animals from television. (True / **False**)

11. He moved to Baghdad when he was 17. (True / **False**)

12. Pierre helped Ibrahim learn French. (**True** / False)

13. Ibrahim wrote a book at university. (True / **False**)

UNIT FIVE

Reading Comprehension

Lesson 3 / SB46 / AB62

Iraqi Morning News

1- Where did the Iraqi minister of education arrive? And when?

- He arrived in London yesterday 20 June 2016.

اين وصل وزير التربية العراقي؟ ومتى؟ وصل الى لندن امس.

2- What did the meeting focus on?

على ماذا ركز اللقاء؟

- To discuss educational development programs between countries.

لمناقشة برامج التطور التربوي بين البلدان.

3- What was the minister's suggestion? ماذا كان افتراح الوزير

- Opening English schools in Iraq. افتتاح مدارس انكليزية في العراق

4- Who welcomed the Iraqi minister at the airport? - British minister of education.

من رحب بالوزير العراقي في المطار؟ وزير التربية البريطاني.

5- What did the sport's minister open in Basra? ماذا افتتح وزير الرياضة في البصرة

- A new sports city in Basra. مدينة رياضية جديدة

6- How much did the sport's city cost? How long did it take?
- One billion IQD and three years to build.
كم كلفت المدينة الرياضية؟ وكم استغرقت؟ مليار دينار ومدة البناء ثلاث سنوات.

7- When did the sport's minister arrive? – He arrived at 10 a.m.
متى وصل وزير الرياضة ؟ في الساعة العاشرة صباحا

8- Why was the boy from the UK called a hero?
لماذا سمي الولد من المملكة المتحدة بالبطل؟
- He saved a child from a dangerous animal. لانه انقذ طفل من حيوان خطير

9- What was Salma doing at the start of the story?
ماذا كانت تفعل سلمى في بداية القصة؟
- Salma was playing with a ball. كانت تلعب بالكرة

10- What did the dog do first? ماذا فعل الكلب اولا
- The dog barked at Salma. نبح على سلمى

11- What was John doing at the start of the story?
ماذا كان يفعل جون في بداية القصة؟
- He was playing football nearby. كان يلعب كرة قدم بالقرب منها

12- What did John do? He kicked the ball at the dog.
ماذا فعل جون؟ ركل الكلب بالكرة.

Story Time

Lesson 10 / SB54 / AB72

A powerful Lesson For Everyone

1- What was the special offer of Al-Sabah newspaper?
ماذا كان العرض الخاص من جريدة الصباح؟
- Two students can work as reporters on the paper.
طالبين يستطيعون العمل كصحفيين على الورق

2- Who was the lucky boy? How old was he? من هو الولد المحظوظ؟ وكم كان عمره؟
- Salam Ahmed was the lucky boy. He's 15 years old. احمد سلام وعمره 15

3- What did the editor say to the reporters? ماذا المحرر قال للصحفيين
- A big new restaurant is opening in Baghdad next Tuesday.
افتتاح مطعم جديد كبير في بغداد الثلاثاء القادم.

4- What did Salam take with him on Tuesday? ماذا اخذ معه الثلاثاء
- Notebook and camera. كاميرا ودفتر ملاحظات
5- What was the special thing attracted Salam's attention?
ماذا كان الشيء الذي جذب انتباه سلام؟
- A young boy was taking his old father, who was in a wheelchair.
ولد شاب كان يأخذ والده الكبير الجالس في الكرسي المتحرك.
6- What did the boy buy his father?ماذا اشترى الولد لوالده
- The boy bought some food. بعض الطعام
7- Why was the boy's father dropping food on his shirt and trousers? - Because he was weak.
لماذا كان أبو الولد يسقط الطعام على قميصه والبنطلون؟ لأنه كان ضعيف.

8- Did the customers watch the old man with love and respect? - No, they didn't.
هل شاهد الزبائن الرجل الكبير بالحب والاحترام؟ لا.
9- What did the son do when his father had finished eating?
- The son took his father to the washing room.
ماذا فعل الولد عندما انهى والده الاكل؟ اخذ الابن والده الى غرفة الغسل.
10- How did the son feel when they came out of the washing room?
- Very proud and pleased.
كيف شعر الولد عندما خرجوا من غرفة الغسل؟ كان فخور ومسرور.
11- What was the moral lesson that the son left behind?
ما الدرس الأخلاقي الذي تركه الولد خلفه؟
- He left a lesson for every son and hope for every father.
ترك درس لكل ابن وأمل لكل اب.
12- What did Salam do after asking the father and his son questions and taking notes?
- He thanked the boy and kissed the old father.
ماذا فعل سلام بعد ان سأل الاب والابن أسئلة واخذ ملاحظات؟ شكر الولد وقبّل الاب الكبير

UNIT SIX

Reading Comprehension

Lesson 4 / SB59 / AB77

THE SCHOOL OF FUTURE

1- How will the teaching and learning take place in the future?

- Most of teaching and learning will take place over computers which are connected to the internet.

كيف سيجري التعليم والتعلم في المستقبل؟ سيجري اغلب التعليم بالحواسيب المتصلة بالأنترنت.

2- How will the students communicate and discuss work with other students?

- By the internet.

كيف سيتواصل الطلاب ويناقشون العمل مع الطلاب الاخرين؟ بواسطة الانترنت.

3- Where will young people who are interested in science or music be able to study?

- At the special buildings designed for those subjects.

اين سيكون للشباب المهتمين بالعلوم او الموسيقى قادرين على الدراسة؟ في بنايات خاصة مصممة لتلك المواضيع.

4- What is the importance of Global Education? ما الاهمية من التعليم العالمي ؟

- To make the students connect with other students all over the world.

لجعل الطلاب يتواصلون مع طلاب اخرين حول العالم.

5. School in the future will be very different to schools now because there will be much more technology .

المدارس في المستقبل ستكون مختلفة بالنسبة للمدارس الحالية بسبب التقدم في التكنولوجيا .

Reading Comprehension
Lesson 7 / SB62/ AB80/8111

((A famous career))

1-When and where was Ibn Al-Haitham born? اين ومتى ولد ابن الهيثم
- He was born in 965 in Basra. ولد في البصرة عام 965
2- Where did Ibn Al-Haitham receive his education? اين استقبل تعليمه
- In Basra, Baghdad and later travelled to Egypt.
في البصرة وبغداد وبعد ذلك سافر الى مصر.
3- What was Ibn Al-Haitham called? - The physicist and al-Basri
بماذا سمي ابن الهيثم؟ الفيزيائي والبصري.
4- What did the caliph in Egypt need Ibn Al-Haitham to do? What did he propose?
-He needed him to regulate the flooding of the River Nile. He proposed a hydraulic system.
ماذا احتاج الخليفة في مصر من ابن الهيثم ان يعمل؟ وماذا اقترح؟ ان ينظم فيضان نهر النيل .اقترح نظام هيدروليكي.
5- What was Ibn Al-Haitham's contribution during his stay in Spain?
- Fields of mathematics, physics, medicine, scientific methods and optics.
ما هي مساهمات ابن الهيثم خلال بقاءه في اسبانيا؟ على صعيد الرياضيات، الفيزياء، الطب، الطرق العلمية والبصر
6- What was Ibn Al-Haitham known of? Why? بماذا عرف ابن الهيثم ولماذا
-"Father of optics" for his great contributions in the field of optics.

أبو البصريات، لمساهماته العظيمة في مجال البصر.
7- What was Ibn Al-Haitham's famous book called? ماذا سمي اشهر كتاب له
- Kitaab Al-Manazer (book of optics) كتاب البصريات كتاب المناظر
8- What languages did Ibn Al-Haitham's book translate into?
الى أي لغات ترجم كتابه؟
- Translated into Latin and many other languages. اللاتينية وكثير من اللغات الاخرى
9- What made Ibn Al-Haitham famous? ماالذي جعل ابن الهيثم مشهور

- He made many experiments on the movement of light , colours , optical illusions and reflection

عمل الكثير من التجارب على حركة الضوء والألوان والخيال البصري والانعكاس.

10- When and where did Ibn Al-Haitham die? متى واين توفى

- He died in 1040, possibly in Cairo. توفي في سنة 1040من الممكن في القاهرة

11- Who celebrated Ibn Al-Haitham achievements? And when?

من احتفل بإنجازاته ومتى؟

- UNECO in 2015اليونسكو.

12- What was the name of short education film produced by some of science centers?

- Inventions and The world of Ibn Al-Haitham.

ما كان اسم الفلم التعليمي القصير المنتج من بعض مراكز العلوم؟ الاختراع وعالم ابن الهيثم؟

13- According to medieval biographers, how many works did Ibn Al-Haitham write?

- More than 200 works on a wide range of subjects.

طبقا لكاتب السيرة في القرون الوسطى، كم عدد الاعمال التي كتبها ابن الهيثم؟ اكثر من 200 من الاعمال في مجال واسع من المواضيع .

UNIT SEVEN

Reading Comprehension

Lesson 6 / SB71 / AB92-93

Two African Countries

Mark the sentences True (T) of False (F).

1- Libya is mostly desert. **(T)** ليبيا صحراء على الاغلب

2- It is always very hot there in Libya. **(F)** الطقس في ليبيا دائما حار

3- There is no agriculture in Libya. **(F)** لا توجد زراعة في ليبيا

4- Libya produces oil. **(T)** ليبيا تنتج النفط

5- Leptis Manga is a modern city. **(F)** لبتس مانكا مدينة حديثة

6- Sudan has a coastline on the Mediterranean Sea.**(F)**

السودان لها ساحل على البحر الأبيض المتوسط.

7- The capital of Sudan is Khartoum**. (T)** عاصمة السودان الخرطوم

8- Sudan gets most of its water from Blue Nile.**(F)**

تحصل السودان على معظم مياهها من النيل الأزرق.

9- Sudan produces cotton, sugar and gum Arabic. **(T)**

تنتج السودان القطن والسكر والصمغ العربي.

10- Animal farming is not important in Sudan. **(F)** تربية المواشي ليست مهمة

11- What do Libya and Sudan have in common?

ماالاشياء المشتركة بين السودان وليبيا.

They both speak Arabic.يتكلمون اللغة العربية

12- Which country has fewest people Libya or Sudan? من اقل سكان

Libya.

13- Which country is bigger Libya or Sudan? من اكبر مساحة

Libya.

Reading Comprehension

Lesson 7 / SB72 / AB9313

((The Asian Games))

1- What was the idea behind the Asian Games? مالفكرة خلف الالعاب الاسيوية

- Friendships are built between people from different countries.

بناء صداقة بين الناس من مختلف البلدان .

2- How often do the games take place? - Every four years.

كم مرة تقام الألعاب؟ كل أربعة سنوات

3- When did they begin? – In 1951 . متى بدأت ؟

4- Whose idea was it to hold the games? لمن كانت الفكرة للاقامة الالعاب

- The idea came from India. الفكرة جائت من الهند

5- Where were the first Games held? - New Delhi. اين اقيمت الالعاب الاسيوية الاولى

6- Where and when were the last games held? اين ومتى الالعاب الاخيرة اقيمت

- Incheon , South Korea , 2014. في مدينة انتشون في كورية الجنوبية

7- Has Iraq won any medals in the games?- Yes, it has.

هل حصل العراق على ميدالية في الألعاب؟ نعم

8- Has Iraq won any medals in the games?هل العراق فاز بمداليات

Yes, it has won six gold medals, 15 silver medals and 23 bronze medals.

نعم فاز ب6 ذهبية و15 فضية و23 برونزية .

9- How many silver medals has Hong Kong won?كم ميدالية هونغ كونغ حصلت

Twelve.

10- Where were the 1998 Asian Games held?1998 اين اقيمت الالعاب الاسيوية

Bangkok, Thailand.بانكوك تايلند

11- When were the Asian Games held in Busan? 2002.متى اقيمت الالعاب في بوسان

STORY TIME

SB77 / AB97

((Life is like a cup of coffee))

1- Who agreed to visit the old university professor?

من وافق على زيارة بروفيسور الجامعة الكبير؟

- A group of alumni from different Iraqi provinces.

مجموعة من الخريجين من مختلف محافظات العراق.

2- **Who is the professor?**- He is an Indian lives in Hyderabad.

من هو البروفيسور؟ من الهند.

3- Where are the Alumni from?من اين الخريجون

- Two from Al-Muthana , two from Diyala , one from Tikrit and one from Dhiqar.

اثنين من المثنى، اثنين من ديالى، واحد من تكريت وواحد من ذي قار.

4- How did the Alumni reach the professor's house? - By rickshaw.

كيف وصل الخريجين بيت البروفيسور؟ عن طريق العربة.

5- When the professor went to the kitchen, what did he return with?

- A large pot of coffee and an assortment of cups.

عندما ذهب البروفيسور الى المطبخ، مع ماذا رجع؟ قدر كبير من القهوة ومجموعة منوعة من الكؤوس.

6- Why did the professor bring different cups for the coffee?

- To show that in their life , the alumni chose the best , missing the important points about life .

لماذا جلب البروفيسور كؤوس مختلفة للقهوة؟ ليوضح ذلك في حياتهم ويختار المتخرج الأفضل.

7- What is the moral lesson of the story?ماهو الدرس الاخلاقي للقصة

- We must focus on the most important things in life .

يجب ان نركز على اهم الاشياء في الحياة ...

UNIT EIGHT

Reading Comprehension

AB99

((Voyage of Survival))

1- Where is Professor Heyerdahl from? - He is from Norway.

من اين البروفيسور هايرداهل؟ من النرويج.

2- What does Professor Heyerdahl think about the ancient civilizations?

-He believed that ancient civilizations were able to trade, travel and make long migration using simple ships.

ماذا يعتقد البروفيسور عن الحضارة القديمة؟ يعتقد ان الحضارات القديمة قادرة على ان للتجارة وللسفر وان تعمل هجرة طويله باستخدام سفن بسيطة.

3- What does Professor Heyerdahl decide to do? Why?

-To build a reed ship and sail through the Arab Gulf to the Indian Ocean.

ماذا قرر البروفيسور ان يعمل؟ لماذا؟ لبناء سفينة من القصب ويبحر من الخليج العربي للمحيط الهندي.

4- Which flag did the boat carry? - The flag of The United Nations.

أي علم يحمل القارب؟ علم الأمم المتحدة.

5- How long did it take to build The Tigris? – It took two months to build The Tigris.

ما طول المدة الزمنية لبناء دجلة؟ استغرقت شهرين لبناء دجلة.

6- Who helped Professor Heyerdahl to build The Tigris?

-Iraqi and foreign workers helped him to build the boat.

من ساعد البروفيسور لبناء دجلة؟ العراقيين والعمال الأجانب ساعدوه لبناء القارب.

7- Was Professor Heyerdahl allowed to dock in Yemen? Why / Why not? -He was not allowed to dock in Yemen because of wars in area.

هل كان مسموح للبروفيسور الدخول لليمن؟ كان غير مسموح له بسبب الحروب في المنطقة؟

8- How many explorers travelled with Professor Heyerdahl?

-Eleven explorers travelled with Heyerdahl.

كم عدد المستكشفين الذين سافرو مع البروفيسور؟ سبعة مستكشفين.

9- Do you think the voyage was successful?

هل تعتقد ان الرحلة كانت ناجحة؟

- Yes, it was. نعم

10- Summarize what Professor Heyerdahl is trying to say in his letter to the UN Secretary General?

- The success of the voyage relied on collaboration between people.

أوجز ماذا يحاول البروفيسور ان يقول في رسالته الى سكرتير الأمم المتحدة العام؟ نجاح الرحلة يعتمد على التعاون بين الناس.

مع تمنياتي لجميع أعزائي الطلبة التوفيق والنجاح

مذكرة التفوق في اللغة الانكليزية

الصف الثالث المتوسط

اعداد الاستاذ / حسين عبد محمد العامري

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2019-2020





انجح من الثالث بسهولة

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Vocabulary المفردات المهمة (معاكسات / تمارين الربط)

Oppositesالمعاكسات المهمة

slowly ببطئ X fastبسرعة	dangerous خطير x safe امن
practical عمليx impracticalغير عملي	awful شنيع x fantasticعظيم
polite مؤدبX impoliteغير مؤدب	dark ثقيل x lightخفيف
patient صبورX impatientغير صبور	وزاري2018ugly بشع X beautifulجميل
quietly بهدوءX noisilyبصخب	expensive غالي X cheapرخيص
quiet هادئ X noisy مزعج	boring مملX interesting ممتع
important مهمx unimportantغير مهم	wideواسع X narrowضيق
Comfortableمريح X uncomfortableغير مريح	terrible فضيع X brilliantبارع
badly بصورة سيئةX wellبصورة جيدة	old fashionموديل قديم X modern fashion موديل حديث
hard workingيعمل بجد X lazyكسول	legal شرعيX illegal غير شرعي
happy سعيدX sadحزين	friendlyودود X unfriendlyغير ودود
old كبير في السن X young شاب	happily بسعادةX unhappilyبحزن
difficult صعب X easyسهل	in a friendly way X in an unfriendly way

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Unit : one

AB.A/Page:10 ربط

sweetshopمحل حلويات	swimming poolحوض سباحة
car parkكراج سيارات	video game لعبة فيديو
information deskمكتب معلومات	Sunroofفتحة للشمس في السيارة
disc brakesبريك دسك	litter binسلة مهملات
insect proofمضاد حشرات	shop assistantعامل في محل
airbagوسادة الامان الهوائية	

AB.B/Page:18

1-hard-workingمثابر (وزاري 2018 دور اول)2- prizeجائزة 3- imaginative خيالي
4- queue طابور 5-patienceصبر 6-poet شاعر

مهم جدا

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Unit :Two

AB.A/Page: 20 (دائما ما يأتي في الامتحانات الوزارية)

1-have a picnic يتمتع بالتنزه	9-score a point يسجل نقطة
2-have a rest يأخذ استراحة	10- spend the afternoon يقضي فترة ما بعد الظهر
3-go to the cinema يذهب للسينما	11-spend some time يقضي بعض الوقت
4-go fishing يذهب للصيد	12-watch TV يشاهد تلفاز
5-go shopping يذهب للتسوق	13-win a game يربح لعبة
6- do a hobby يعمل هوايته	14- watch a game يشاهد لعبة
7- kick a ball يضرب الكرة	15- score a goal يسجل هدف
8- read a story يقرأ قصة	

AB.B/page:28

1- Would you like to come to the school graduation party with me?

2- Are you free on Thursday ?

3- Is Friday better for you ?

4- Tell me if you prefer Thursday or Friday.

5- We don't need to get tickets in advance .

6- It starts at 8.00 .

7- The seats cost 15,000 IQD .

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8- Shall I get the cheapest ?

AB.B/page:31(دائما ما يأتي في الامتحانات الوزارية)

1- go to the cinema . 2- have a picnic . 3- borrow a book يستعير كتاب.
4- write a letterيكتب رسالة . 5- spend the morning يقضي فترة الصباح.
6- watch TV 7- play a game .

AB.A/Page:33

(it, reading, It's, don't, fishing, are, sound, to, interesting, can, about , what's)

A- I'm reading a good book at the moment .

B- What's the title ? Maybe I've read it .

A- It's called The Big Blue Sea .

B- I don't know that . What's it about ?

A- It's about a fisherman . He goes fishing every day . But one day there are no fish .

B- So? That sound is very exciting .Yes, but he tries to find out why . Then it gets interesting .

B-Can I borrow it ?

A- Yes , of course .when I finish it .

Unit : Three

AB.A/ page :45

1- mind **2-** afraid **3-** habitats **4-** wild **5-** Neither **6-** million **7-** hotter

Unit : Four

AB.D/Page:53

Put the words from the box into the correct column .

Buildingsبنايات	**Describing People**	**jobs**مهن	**Types of stories**قصص
theatreمسرح	talkativeثرثار	painterصباغ	adventureمغامرة
airportمطار	artisticمولع بالفن	authorمؤلف	comedyكوميدي
cinemaسينما	cleverماهر	carpenterنجار	horrorرعب
department storeمتجر	cool هادئ	doctorدكتور	Science fictionقصص علمية
hospitalمستشفى	friendlyودود	electricianكهربائي	travelسفر
hotelفندق	helpfulمسعف	ministerوزير	
mallمول		nurseممرضة	
museumمتحف		policemanشرطي	

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Q/ Put the following words into the correct column:

مقترح وزاري

Friendly , doctor , author , boxing , clever , swimming
carpenter , architect , helpful

Describing people	Sports	Jobs
friendly	boxing	doctor
clever	swimming	author
helpful		carpenter
		architect مهندس معماري

Unit: Five

Lesson1/Page:44 الرياضات

badminton تنس الريشة basketball كرة السلة baseball كرة البيسبول
football كرة قدم running الركض tennis تنس table tennis منضدة

AB.A/Page:64

1- j 2- i 3- g 4- h 5- f 6- e 7- m 8- c 9- a 10- k 11- d 12- l 13- b

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تمارين مهمة في الوزاري

AB .B /P: 71

1- Comedy فكاهي 2- weather طقس 3- quiz show برنامج اسئلة ثقافي
- 4- talk show برنامج مناقشة 5- documentary وثائقي

AB . C /P: 71 (دائما ما يأتي في الامتحانات الوزارية)

1- Score goal يسجل هدف 2- win medal يربح ميدالية 3- play tennis
4- run race يركض في السباق 5- do gymnastics يعمل جمناستك

AB .B/ P: 72

1- reporter مراسل 2- spectacles نظارات 3- weak ضعيف 4- praised يمدح
5- wheel chair كرسي متحرك 6- wise حكيم (دائما ما يأتي في الامتحانات الوزارية)

Unit : Six

AB.A/Page : 75 Use words from both boxes to make phrases .

Verbs help , put out , repair , run, save, take , take care of
Nouns or / noun phrases a business , cars ,customers, fires ,lives ,orders for food, sick people

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1. help customers يساعد الزبائن 2. put out fires يطفئ النيران

3. repair cars يصلح السيارات 4. run a business يدير اعمال

5- save lives ينقذ الاحياء 6- take orders for food يوصل طلبات الاكل

7- take care of sick people يهتم بالمرضى

SB.L2/page :57

هام // قد يأتي هذا الدرس على شكل سؤال ربط في الوزاري

1. plans buildings يخطط بنايات= architecture مهندس معماري

2. flies a planeيطير طائرة = pilot طيار

3. plays football = footballer لاعب كرة قدم

4. writes books يكتب كتب= author مؤلف

5. designs websites يصمم مواقع= web designer مصمم مواقع

6. takes care of sick animalsيهتم بالحيوانات المريضة = vet بيطري

7. flies in a rocket يطير في صاروخ= astronaut رائد فضاء

8. takes photographs يلتقط صور= photographer مصور

9. looks after people's teethيهتم بأسنان الناس = dentist طبيب اسنان

10. paints rooms يطلي الغرف= painter صباغ

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AB .A/ P: 83

1. opportunity فرصه **2. difficult** صعبه **3. facilities**مرافق **4. earn**يكسب

5- wages اجور**6- complain**يشتكون **7- officer**مسؤول **8- definitely**بالتأكيد

AB.Lesson1 P:85

Unit : Seven

Country	Nationality	Country	Nationality
England	English	France	French
The United States	American	Canada	Canadian
Lebanon	Lebanese	Australia	Australian
Egypt	Egyptian	Russia	Russian
Spain	Spanish	India	Indian
Bahrain	Bahraini	Japan	Japanese

AB.B/ Page:87

1. exhausted ; tired متعب **2. unexpected ; surprising** غير متوقع

3. views ; sights مناظر **4. rescue ; recovery** ينقذ

AB.C/ Page:87 **continents**القارات = Asia , Africa… **/Countries** = United Kingdom , China ,Australia.. **/waterways**= Nile river **,** Red sea …

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AB.D/ Page:93

1- narrow ضيق **2- cattle** ماشيه **3- ancient** قديم **4- flat** سهل

5- crops محاصيل **6- exports** صادرات **7- refinery** مصفى **8- gum** صمغ

AB.C/page :96

1. TV presenters have to speak clearly .

2. When I speak quietly , my teacher says, 'Speak up!'

3. You should always drive carefully .

4. If you drive dangerously , you might have an accident.

AB.B/Page : 97

1-exquisite فاخر **2-savour** واستطعم **3-concentrating** مركزه

4-complaints شكاوى **5-alumni** الخريجون **6-assortment** تشكيلة

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AB.A /Page: 98

Travel السفر	Geography الجغرافية	Buildings بنايات	Agricultureزراعة
journey رحلة	desert صحراء	mosque مسجد	fertileخصب
port مرفأ	forest غابة	museum متحف	cropsمحاصيل
horseback ركوب الفرس	grassland ارض عشبية	refinery مصفى	Farmingحقل
passenger مسافر	mountain جبل	pyramid هرم	vegetablesخضروات

Unit : Eight

Find these words meaning : معاني الكلمات

1- Famous = well known

2- extra = additional

3-padding along = soft footsteps

4-Nevertheless = though

5- dashed = broken

6- tour = travel

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B// Complete these sentences. Use words from the box:

Rickshaw , wages , quite , cost , look after , naughty uniform , audience

مقترح وزاري

1- The seats cost 5000 Iraqi dinars.
2- My brother is very naughty
3- The students are wearing uniform
4- The exam was quite difficult but not like the one last year.
5- Rickshaw is means of travelling.
6- I have to look after my sick mother .

بالتوفيق والنجاح الباهر

الاستاذ / حسين العامري

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قسم التعاريف
والتنقيط
اعداد الاستاذ
حسين العامري

Definitionsالتعاريف

Write the words that match these definitions .

اكتب الكلمات التي تطابق التعاريف .

1- It makes cars , boats and planes move . (engine)

يجعل السيارات والقوارب والسفن تتحرك = المحرك

2- Words and pictures to help sell thing . (adverts)

كلمات و صور تساعد في بيع الاشياء = الاعلانات

3- A person who helps others .(helpful)

شخص يقدم المساعدة للاخرين = فاعل خير / مسعف

4- We can clean our teeth with it . (toothbrush)

نستطيع ان ننظف اسناننا بها = الفرشاة

5- People who wait in line .(queue)

الناس الذين ينتظرون واحد تلو الاخر = الطابور

6- Something you do in your spare time . (hobby)

شئ انت تعمله في وقت فراغك = الهواية

7- A funny book , films or play . (comedy)

قصة او فلم او مسرحية مضحكة = الكوميديا

8- Another word for a writer . (author)

كلمة اخرى مرادفه لكلمة كاتب = مؤلف

9- Activities like running , jumping and swimming . (sports/ athletics)

الفعاليات مثل الركض والقفز والسباحة .... = الالعاب الرياضية

10– You can go to hear someone sings or plays music . (concert / theatre)

تذهب الى مكان لسماع شخص يعزف او يغني = المسرح / الحفلة

11- A person in a book , film or play = (character)

شخص في كتاب او فلم او مسرحية = الشخصية

12- A bird that hunts and kills other birds = (wild bird)

الطائر الذي يصطاد ويقتل الطيور الاخرى = طائر مفترس

13- The opposites of safe . (dangerous)

عكس كلمة امن = خطير

14- People who are not children . (adults)

الاشخاص الذين ليسو اطفال = بالغين

15-Someone when he sits and travels on a horse or camel . (ride)

شخص عندما يجلس او يسافر على فرس او فرس = يركب

16- The faster bird in the world . (falcon)

الطائر الاسرع في العالم = النسر

17-It tells a funny story . (comedy)

تخبرنا قصة مضحكة =الكوميديا

18-A question and answer program .(quiz show)

برنامج سؤال وجواب = برنامج مواهب

19-Conversations between famous people . (talk show)

محادثات بين الاشخاص المشهورين = برنامج محادثة

20- Information about sun , rain and temperature . (weather forecast)

معلومات عن الشمس والمطر والحرارة = الانباء الجوية

21- It gives information about one subject . (documentary)

يعطينا معلومات عن موضوع محدد = وثائقي

22- Someone who helps sick people . (doctor)

الشخص الذي يساعد المرضى = الطبيب

23-A person whose job is to put out fires . (firefighter)

شخص مهنته ليطفئ الحرائق = رجل اطفاء

24- A person whose job is repairing engines of cars . (mechanic)

شخص مهنته اصلاح محركات السيارات = مكانيكي

25- A person whose job is to make people in safe . (Policeman)

شخص مهنته ان يجعل الناس في امان = شرطي

26- A person whose job is to serve customers in a shop . (shop assistant)

شخص مهنته ان يخدم الزبائن في محل .

27- A person whose job is to teach in schools . (teacher)

شخص مهنته ان يعلم في المدرسة = معلم

28- A person whose job is to serve customers in a restaurant . (waiter)

شخص مهنته ان يخدم الزبائن في مطعم = نادل

29-A factory for changing sugar and oil from natural state . (refineries)

معمل لتحويل السكر والنفط من الحالة الطبيعية = المصافي

قد تأتي التعاريف ضمن اسئلة القواعد ..

-اذا كان التعريف يدل الى عاقل نستخدم هذا القانون ...

الفعل المعطى في الجملة مع التكملة + a person +who او is someone + فاعل

للجمع are persons

مهم و جدا في الوزاري

-Define a pilot . (use : flies a plane)2018وزاري

A pilot is someone who flies a plane .

-Define a doctor . (Use : treats sick people) 2018وزاري

A doctor is someone who treats sick people .

-Define a policeman . (Use : protects people from criminals) 2018 وزاري

A policeman is someone who protects people from criminals .

-اذا كان التعريف يشيرالى شي غير عاقل .

الفعل المعطى في الجملة مع التكملة + that / which+ .... tool او is/are a program + فاعل

-Define refineries . (Use : change oil from natural state)

Refineries are factories that change oil from natural state .

علامات التنقيط بالانكليزي Punctuation Marks

بعض الملاحظات المهمة:

أ- استخدام الحرف الكبير: في الحالات التالية

1 -:بداية أي جملة...2- مع ضمير الفاعل (I)اينما وجد..3 -مع أسماء الدول والمدن والقارات...4- مع اسماء الاشخاص...5- مع اسماء البحار والانهار والمحيطات...6-مع اسماء الاشهر والايام.

ب- استخدام الفارزة: في الحالات التالية (1) :بعد كلمتي yes..No

Did you go to Baghdad ?yes,I did .

(2)في اختصار الافعال المساعدة

مثل.. don't..didn't...doesn't..I'll...She's..isn't

(3)مع s التملك التي تربط بين اسمين..

مثل... I met Ali's father

(4)في جملة : if اذا جاءت if في بداية الجملة توضع الفارزة في الوسط بنهاية الجملة الاولى..مثل:

If I go to school, I will see my friends.

ج- استخدام علامة السؤال :توضع في نهاية الجملة اذا بدأت بأحد أدوات السؤال واذا بدأت الجملة بفعل مساعد.

د -استخدام النقطة :توضع في نهاية الجملة الاعتيادية ..يعني جملة ليست استفهامية .

أمثلة حول موضوع التنقيط...

(ali went to basra)Ali went to Basra.

(they re going to beirut)They're going to Beirut.

(he ll travel next april)He'll travel next April.

(did huda meet rasha yes she did)Did Huda meet Rasha?Yes,she did .

AB.B.Page43

1-What would you do if you saw a snake ?
2-If I was going to a wild place , I would tell my father first.
3-If you were bitten by an animal , what would you do ?
4-Would you touch a shellfish if you saw one underwater ?

-Re-write the following sentences using correct capital letters and punctuation marks وزاري 2018 دور اول وثاني وثالث

-(I d like to accompany firas to turkey next november)
I'd like to accompany Firas to Turkey next November .

-(is he a pilot   No he isnt)
Is he a pilot? No, he isn't .

-(my mother is afraid of dogs so am i)
My mother is afraid of dogs . So am I .

مع تمنياتي لجميع أعزائي الطلبة التوفيق والنجاح


قسم الانشاءات
اعداد الاستاذ
حسين العامري
2019-2020

Unit : One

(1)Write an email describing a friend. (SB:Page11)

My best friend
From :Ali To : Zaid Dear Zaid , How are you? There is a new guy in our class . He's called Sami. He is really hardworking and active ,so he likes art lesson . He's really helpful and friendly . He loves meeting new people. He's also very sporty and really good at football . We play together and we win easily. He is very nice looking . He's quite tall. He has long blond hair with blue eyes . He is clever and talkative and really good fun ,and he's really kind, too . Tell me your news ! Ali ,

(ايميل وصف صديق)

صديقي المفضل

من: علي

الى : زيد

عزيزي زيد ، كيف حالك ؟ يوجد فتى جديد في صفي .يدعى سامي . مثابر ونشيط حقا ولذلك يحب درس الفنية . كثير المساعدة ودود للغاية . يحب مقابلة الناس الجدد . هو كذلك رياضي جدا وجيد في كرة القدم . نحن نلعب سوية ونفوز بسهولة.

انه جيد المظهر .طويل جدا. لديه شعر اشقر طويل و عيون زرقاء. ذكي جدا وكثير الكلام وممتع جدا وهو لطيف للغاية ايضا . اخبرني اخبارك! صديقك علي

All best luck

Unit : Two

(2) Write an email invitation. (Invite your friend)

(SB: page 21)

اكتب ايميل دعوة او ادعو صديقك لحفلة ما او سرك circus

Hi Zaid ,

I have two tickets for my brother's birthday next Monday. You must come because the party will be really amazing and you can enjoy your time. The party will be in Ishtar hotel and it will start at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Don't forget to come to the party in the right time , I and our friends will wait for you.

Ali ,

هاي زيد ، لدي بطاقتين لحفلة عيد ميلاد اخي الاثنين القادم . يجب ان تأتي بسبب ان الحفلة ستكون مسلية حقا و تستطيع ان تستمتع في وقتك . الحفلة ستكون في فندق عشتار وستبدأ في الساعة السادسة عصرا . لاتنسى ان تأتي الى الحفلة في الوقت المناسب ، انا واصدقائنا سننتظرك .

صديقك علي ..

ملاحظة : الكلمات التي تحتها خط قد تستبدل حسب نوع الحفلة والمكان والزمان التي يأتي في السؤال .

Unit : Three

(3) Write a fact file about a kind of wildlife in Iraq .

(AB: Page 45)

اكتب ملف حقائق حول نوع من الحياة البرية في العراق .

Fact file	
Kind of wildlife + example	The wild life in the south of Iraq is very natural . The marshes are the stopover for migratory birds. The people plant rice ,wheat and barley . They live in arched houses from reeds. They use boats for transport . You can see birds like herons , pelicans and flamingos. Migrant birds visit the mashes in the annual migration from Siberia to Africa .
Where ?اين	The marshes are in the south of Iraq .
When ?متى	Migrant birds visit the mashes in the annual migration from Siberia to Africa in spring .
What has changed and why ? ماذا تغير ولماذا؟	In 1990 , most of the marshes has dried up so many species of birds are extinct .
What do students think about….. ماذا يعتقد الطلاب	The students call for protecting the birds .They feel sad for birds .

- الحياة البرية في جنوب العراق طبيعية جدا . الاهوار محطة للطيور المهاجرة . الناس يزرعون الرز الحنطة والشعير. هم يعيشون في بيوت مقوسه من القصب .هم يستخدمون القوارب للنقل . تستطيع ان ترى الطيور مثل الطائر الحزين والبجع والفلامنكو . الطيور المهاجرة تزور الاهوار في الهجرة السنوية من سيبريا الى افريقيا .
- الاهوار في جنوب العراق .
- الطيور المهاجرة تزور الاهوار في الهجرة السنوية من سيبريا الى افريقيا .
- في عام 1990، اغلب الاهوار جفت لذلك الكثير من اصناف الطيور انقرضت
- الطلاب يدعون لحماية الطيور . هم حزينون لتلك الطيور .

All best luck

-Write a paragraph about the wildlife in Iraq .

The wild life in the south of Iraq is very natural . The marshes are the stopover for migratory birds. The people plant rice ,wheat and barley . They live in arched houses from reeds. They use boats for transport . You can see birds like herons , pelicans and flamingos. Migrant birds visit the mashes in the annual migration from Siberia to Africa .

Unit : Four

(4) Write about your life or yourself. (AB.A: page 57)

اكتب انشاء حول حياتك او نفسك .

My name is Ali. I was born in Najaf and I also live with my family. I have two brothers Kareem and Hani. When I a child , I used to play with my friend “zaid” .

When I went to school , I learned to read quickly . I met a lot of friends . I liked all my lessons .My dream was to be a doctor .In intermediate school , I play football outside school .It is interesting .

I will be excited in Preparatory school because it is the first step for the future . I do my best to go to university because I want to become a doctor .

اسمي علي ولدت في النجف واعيش كذلك مع عائلتي . لدي اخوين كريم وهاني . عندما كنت طفل اعتدت ان العب مع صديقي زيد .

عندما ذهبت الى المدرسة تعلمت ان اقرأ بسرعة . قابلت كثير من الاصدقاء . احببت جميع دروسي . حلمي ان اكون طبيب . في المتوسطة العب كرة قدم مع اصدقائي انها ممتعة .

سأكون متحمسا في الاعدادية لأنها الخطوة الاولى للمستقبل . سأعمل ما بوسعي لكي اذهب الى الجامعة لأني اريد ان اصبح طبيب .

Unit : Five

(5) Write about a TV program . (AB.D : Page 74)
برنامج تلفزيوني

TV Program

I watched a good program last night . It was about elephants training . It was really interesting and it was very funny. There were some elephants by a pool and they were very thirsty. There was a cameraman filming and a reporter talking to a camera when one of the elephants blew water in the air , the cameraman and the reporter got very wet. Although they were wet , they continued to give us useful information about elephants training .

شاهدت برنامج مفيد البارحة .. انه حول ترويض الفيلة . البرنامج حقا ممتع ومضحك جدا . توجد بعض الفيلة في حوض ماء . وكانت الفيلة عطشى جدا . يوجد رجل يحمل الكامرة ويصور والمراسل يتحدث الى الكامرة عندما واحد من الفيلة نفخ الماء في الهواء المصور والمراسل اصبحوا مبللين . على الرغم من انهم مبللين هم استمرو ليعطونا معلومات مفيدة حول ترويض الفيلة .

All best luck

Unit : Six

(6) Write about a career of a real person .**(school project/chart)**

اكتب حول سيرة حياة او مهنة شخص حقيقي اومشهور . مشروع مدرسي/مخطط

SB.L8 : Page 63

AB.L8 : Page 81

Name	**الاسم**
Ali Sami	
Present job	**المهنة الحالية**
English teacher	مدرس انكليزي
Duties	**الواجبات**
Teaches English to students and develops their abilities to speak and write English .	يعلم الانكليزية ويطور قدراتهم ليتكلموا
Career history	**تاريخ المهنة**
After School , University of Baghdad - studied English - 4 years . He still teaches English.	بعد المدرسة درس اربع سنوات في جامعة بغداد ولايزال يعلم الانكليزية
Advantages of the job	**فوائد المهنة**
Enjoy working with the students. Help students learn English .	يستمتع بالعمل مع الطلاب يساعد الطلاب ان يتعلموا الانكليزية
Disadvantages	**المضار**
None.	لاتوجد
Plans for the future	**خطط للمستقبل**
Study for higher degree.	الدراسات العليا

All best luck

-Write a paragraph about a career of a real person (famous person)

اكتب انشاء حول سيرة حياة او مهنة شخص حقيقي اومشهور .

Ali Sami is an English teacher .He is a famous teacher .He is teaching English to his students and developing their abilities to speak and write English .He studied in high school .Then ,they studied in University of Baghdad for four years .He still teaches English .He enjoy working with the students .He helps students to learn English .His plan for the future is to study for higher degree .

Unit : seven

(7) Write about country. SB.L6:Page71 اكتب حول بلد

France

Area **675,000 sq. km.** المساحة
Population **66,000,000** السكان
Currency **Euro** العملة اليورو
Language **French , English** اللغة

France is a big country ,but the population is small .Paris is the capital of France . France is one of the biggest industrial countries .France makes cars and planes .It has a big economy .France grows a lot of fruits and vegetables.

France is famous for its shops and restaurants .It has many interesting museums and buildings . It is the most beautiful country in Europe .

فرنسا بلد كبير لكن عدد السكان صغير . عاصمة فرنسا باريس . فرنسا واحدة من الدول الصناعية الكبرى . فرنسا تصنع السيارات والطائرات . فرنسا لها اقتصاد كبير . فرنسا تزرع الكثير من الفواكه والخضار . فرنسا مشهوره بمحلاتها ومطاعمها .فيها الكثير من البنايات والمتاحف الممتعة . انه البلد الاجمل في أوربا .

Unit : Eight

(8) Write about a simple event that happened to you.

AB: Page 108 اكتب عن حدث بسيط حصل لك ..

When I was ten years old .I went to the farm with my brothers .One day , I saw a snake near my brother . I tried to save him .I pushed him down . He fell on the ground .I thought that I saved him but it was a rope only pulled by my little brother . He was crying and I was confused what I would do.

عندما كنت في العاشرة من عمري . ذهبت الى الحقل مع اخواني . يوما ما شاهدت حية قرب اخي . دفعته الى الاسفل .سقط ارضا. ظننت أنني أنقذته ولكنه كان حبلًا لم يجره إلا أخي الصغير. كان يبكي وكنت في حيرة من أمري.

9- Write an imaginary story (based on something you have read or seen on TV. AB : 108

اكتب قصة خيالية تعتمد على شيء قرأته او رايته على التلفاز .

Incredible Thing

There was a girl who was playing in the park .She saw a picture in the bush. She kept the photo, but forgot about it until she was married. Her husband asked, “who is that little boy in your wallet”. She answered :“My brother’s friend”. then the husband smiled and said: “ I lost this picture when I was nine years old”.

شيء لا يصدق

كان هناك فتاة التي كانت تلعب في المتنزه . رأت صورة في الاشجار. هي حفظت الصورة لكن نستها حتى تزوجت. زوجها سئل من ذلك الولد الصغير في محفظتك . اجابت صديق اخي . حينئذ زوجها أبستم وقال انا فقدت هذه الصورة عندما كان عمري تسع سنوات.

- لمتابعتنا على كافة الوسائل الاجتماعية

قناة الاستاذ حسين عبد محمد العامري شرح دروس الصف الثالث المتوسط بالتفصيل مع شرح دروس الملزمة ..

صفحة وكروب الاستاذ حسين عبد محمد العامري

شرح دروس الثالث بالتفصيل t.me/schoolonline11

مع تمنياتي لجميع أعزائي الطلبة التوفيق والنجاح



قسم الاسئلة الوزارية
وحلولها
اعداد الاستاذ
حسين العامري

اسئلة الدور الاول 2017/2016

Reading Comprehension. (25 Marks)

Q1) Read this text carefully.

Once an English family was living in China. One evening an important Chinese officer visited them. It came later and later and he still did not go, so his hostess had to invite him to have dinner with them. But she had very little food in the house, so she quickly went to the kitchen to speak to her Chinese cook. He said, '' It is all right. You'll have a good dinner." When they sat down to eat, the hostess was surprised, because there was a lot of good food on the table. After the dinner, she ran to the kitchen to ask the cook how he had made such a good meal in a very short time. He said, '' I didn't make, it, madam. I sent one of the servants to the Chinese officer's house and he brought back the Chinese officer's dinner.

A) Now answer (Five) of the following questions: (10 M)

1. Did the English family have much food in their house?
2. When did the Chinese officer visit the English family?
3. Where was the English family living?
4. Why was the hostess surprised?
5. Who brought back the Chinese officer's dinner?
6. Why did the hostess run to the kitchen after the dinner?

B) Describe the following sentences whether they are (True) or (False): (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

1. The English family invited the Chinese officer to come to their house in the evening.
2. The hostess was very shy because the dinner was bad.
3. The Chinese officer had the dinner with the English family that night.
4. The hostess asked the cook to go and bring the dinner from the officer's house.
5. The Chinese cook didn't make that good dinner.
6. The cook bought the dinner from the Chinese officer's house.

C) Answer (Five) of the following questions using the information from your text book: (10 M)

1. The "Panther 3.0D" is actually very cheap. (T / F)

2. Lucy's brother fell in the pool with all his clothes on. (T / F)

3. How fast can some falcons dive? (Answer)

4. How will the teaching and learning take place in future? (Answer)

5. Ibrahim lived in a .... when he was a child. (Complete)

6. Where were the first Asian Games held? (Answer)

Q2) Grammar and Functions. (20 M.)

A) Do as required: (Choose 5 only) (10 M)

1. Use (I'd love ....) to express your preference concerning playing tennis.

2. Make a suggestion for your little brother about where to spend the holiday. (Use" How about ... ")

3. Invite your friend to come to your birthday party. (Use "would like")

4. She's short. She is .... short. (Make the sentence more polite.)

5. Define a doctor.

6. A bear is not as fast as a lion. (Re- write the sentence below. Use "faster")

A lion is .... a bear.

7. Apologize to your teacher for being late for the class.

B) Fill in the blanks with the correct choice: (Choose 5 only) (10 M)

1. Many animals are useful to .... (our / ours / us)

2. I lost my wallet in the mall. My wallet .... in the mall. (was losing / was lost / lost)

3. Which is .... fastest living thing? (more / the most / the)

4. That is the man .... was stopped by the police. (who / where / which)

5. If I had lots of money, I .... buy a new car. (would / will / am)

6. Sami played .... (well last week in the race / well in the race last week / in the race last week well)

Q3) Vocabulary and Punctuation: (20 Marks)

A) Write words that match these definitions. (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

1. It makes cars, boats and plane move ....

2. People who are not children ....

3. It talks a funny story...........

4. A factory for changing sugar or oil from natural state ....

5. Activities like running, jumping and swimming ....

6. Words or pictures to help sell things ....

B) Match the words in List (A) with the suitable words in List (B): (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

List A: 1. do 2. kick 3. score 4. win 5. have 6. read

List B: a. a game b. a story c. shopping d. a rest e. a goal f. a ball

C) Choose the correct choice: (5 only) (5 M)

1. The panther is (quite / really) fast. You have to be careful.

2. Cars have GPS so that you (can't / can) be lost.

3. A bat is not a bird, but it can (fly / bite) like a bird.

4. I'm too (strong / weak) to carry that heavy box. Can you help me?

5. A (pilot / mechanic) is someone who works in a garage and repairs cars.

6. You should always drive (careful / carefully) in the crowded streets.

D) Re-write the following sentence using capital letters and punctuation marks. (5 M)

reem cant go with her sister nadia to arbil next week

Q4) Story time:

A) Do as required: (Choose 5 only) (10 M)

1. What was Kareem's dream? (Answer)

2. To the right, the deer spots .... approaching. (Complete)

3. Who agreed to visit the old university professor? (Answer)

4. Kareem has been saving up to .... (Complete)

5. The deer focuses on giving birth to a new life. (T / F)

6. Who was the lucky boy last summer?

B) Spelling:

Write the missing words. (Choose 5 Only) (10 M)

1. good X bad; beautiful, ... 2. I, my; they, ...

3. tall, taller; thin, ... 4. Iraq, Iraqi; India, ...

5. happy, unhappy; important, ... 6. want, wanted; fly, ...

Q5) Written Component: (15 Marks)

Choose either (A) or (B):

A) Write an e-mail describing a friend to a relative.

Write about his / her appearance and character. These words and phrases may help you: creative / helpful/ curly brown hair / friendly / kind / good fun / tall / sporty / hard working ... lessons / hobbies /nice looking.

B) Write a paragraph about a career of a real person:

Talk about his / her name / job / career history / his hobbies / his plans for future ... . Now he / she is good at / not good at....

اجوبة اسئلة الدور الاول 2016-2017

Q1/ A) 1- No, it didn't أو No, it didn't have enough food in their house.

2- The Chinese officer visited the English family one evening.

3- The English family was living in China.

4- Because there was a lot of food on the table.

5- One of the servants

6- To ask the cook how he had made such a good meal in a very short time.

B) 1- F 2- F 3- T 4- F 5- T 6- F

C) 1- F 2- F 3- 240 kph

4- the teaching and learning will take place in future over computers which are connected to the internet in student's own homes.

5- small village in the south of Iraq.

6- The first Asian Games were held in the Indian Capital, New Delhi

Q2/ A) 1- I'd love to play tennis.

2- How about watching a film?

3- Would you like to come to my birthday party?

4- a bit short .

5- A doctor is someone who helps sick people

6- faster than

7- I'm sorry for being late.

B) 1- us 2- was lost 3- the 4- who 5- would 6- well in the race last week

Q3/ A) 1- an engine 2- adults 3- Comedy 4- refinery 5- sports 6- adverts

B) 1- c. shopping 2- f. a ball 3- e. a goal 4- a. a game 5- d. a rest 6- b. a story

C) 1- really 2- can't 3- fly 4- weak 5- mechanic 6- carefully

D) Reem can't go with her sister Nadia to Arbil next week.

Q4/ A) 1- To be a famous poet. 2- A hungry lion.

3- A group of alumni from different Iraqi provinces.

4- To be the first one to buy the new book by his favourite poet, Al Nawab او

To buy the new book from Al Nawab.

5- T

6- Salam Ahmed.

B) 1- ugly 2- their 3- thinner 4- Indian 5- unimportant 6- flew

Q5/ Students' own answers

اسئلة امتحان الدور الثاني 2016 -2017 .

Reading Comprehension (25 Marks)

Q1. A- Read this text carefully

Erna Hart is going to swim across the English Channel tomorrow. She is going to set out from the French coast at five o'clock in the morning. Erna is only fourteen years old and she hopes to set up a new world record. She is a strong swimmer and many people feel that she is sure to succeed. Erna's father will set out with her in a small boat. Mr Hart has trained his daughter for years. Tomorrow he will be watching her as she swims the long distance to England. Erna intends to take short rests every two hours. She will drink something but will not eat anything solid. Her school friends will be waiting for her on the English coast. Among them will be Erna's mother, who swam the Channel herself when she was a girl.

Now answer (Five) of the following questions: (10 M.)

l. Who trained Erna to swim for years? Her father

2. What does Erna want to set up? A new world record

3. How will Mr. Hart set out with his daughter tomorrow? In a small boat

4. What did Erna's mother do when she was a girl? She swam in the channel herself

5. Will Erna's mother be waiting for her daughter tomorrow? Yes , she will

6. Where is Erna going to swim tomorrow? Erna is going to swim across the channel tomorrow

B) Describe whether the following statements are (True) or (False) (Choose 5 only)

1. Mr. Hart feels that she is not able to succeed, so he will be training her tomorrow. F

2. Erna will start from the English Coast to the French Coast. F

3. Erna's mother was a strong swimmer and succeeded to cross the Channel. T

4. She decides not to eat any solid food as she swims the long distance to England. T

5. Her father hopes to get a new world record so he will set out in a small boat. F

6. Erna's friends will be waiting for her on the French Coast. F

C) Answer (Five) of the following questions using the information from your text book. (10 M.)

1. Where's the professor Heyerdahl from? Norway

2. Some young men are more interested in the engine of" Panther 3.0 D." T

3. Samara's brother is very clumsy and he is always having . ... silly accidents

4. There could soon be no rare birds because falconry. (True / False)

5. What do Marsh Arabs raise? Marsh Arabs raise domestic buffalo, sheep and cattle.

6. Where were the first Asian Games held? New Delhi in India

Q2) Grammar and Functions (20 Marks)

A) Do required: (Choose 5 only) (10 M.)

1. I like green colour. Do you? ...., I prefer ....(Complete : preference)
I don't , I prefer red .
2. Nadia plays tennis well. (Question)
Does Nadia play tennis well ?
3. Phones are less expensive than tablets. Rewrite the sentence:
Tablets are .... than phones.
more expensive
4 She's bad at volleyball. Make the sentence more polite:
She's .... , ... at volleyball.
not very good
5. Invite your friend to come to your brother's wedding.
Would you like to come to my brother's wedding ?
6. Apologize for your headmaster / headmistress for being late for the first lesson.
I am so sorry for being late .
7. (17 : 10). (Tell the time) It is five ten

B) Complete the following sentences with the correct choice. (10 M.)

1. If there (were , was , are) no spiders, there would be more insects.

2. A bear is not (faster , as fast as , fastest) a lion.

3. Many animals arc useful to (us , our, ours).

4. I'd rather (go , gone , to go) to the beach and play football.

5. Ali has got (brown beautiful curly, beautiful brown curly , beautiful curly brown) hair.

6. Crops such as rice, barley and wheat (grown , are grown, is grown) by the marsh Arabs.

Q3) Vocabulary and Punctuation: (20 Marks)

A) Choose the words from the list below that match the definitions. (Choose 5 only) (5 M.)

(exports , advertisement , queue , quiz show , weather forecast , predator)

1. Words and pictures to help sell things. advertisement

2. Things that a country produces and sells to other countries. exports

3. Information about sun, rain and temperature. weather forecast

4. A question and answer programme. quiz show

5. A bird that hunts or kills other birds. predator

6. Three or more people waiting in a line. queue

B) Match the words in List (A) with the suitable words in List (B) (Choose 5 only) (5 M.)

List A: 1. shop 2. information 3. straight 4. car 5. talk 6. head

List B: a. hair b. show c. teacher d. assistant e. park f. desk

1-d assistant 2-f desk 3- a hair 4- e park 5- b show 6- c teacher

All Best Luck

C) Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list below: (Choose 5 only) (5 M.)

[patience , deserts . of , careful , look after , flat , top]

1. Holland is very .... , so people there often ride bicycles. flat
2. Football is the .... sport in many countries. top
3. Many falconers arrive in the .... and valleys of Muthanna. desserts
4. Ali has a lot of .... with young children. patience
5. Sarah has to .... her sick mother. Look after
6. Rafal is afraid .... dogs. of

Punctuation: (5 Marks)

D) Re-write the fallowing sentence using capital letters and punctuation marks. (5 M.)

hi mona. have you seen reem   Hi Mona . Have you seen Reem ?

Story Time and Spelling (20 Marks)

Q4. A- Do as required. (Choose 5 only) (10 M.)

1. The priority of the deer was to give birth to her fawn. (True/ False)
2. When the professor went to the kitchen, what did he return with? He returned with a large pot of coffee and assortment of cups .
3. How old was the lucky boy "Salam"? He was 15 years old .
4. Kareem had read all of Al- Nawab's poems and found them boring. (True / False)
5. Did the customers watch the old man with love and respect. (Answer) No , they didn't .
6. Where are the Alumni from? (Answer) They are from different Iraqi provinces .

All Best Luck

B. Spelling (10 Marks)

Write the missing words. (Choose 5 only) (10 M)

1. good X bad ; old , ... new . 2. do, did ; lose , ... lost .

3. small , smaller ; heavy , ... heavier. 4. I , my ; She , ... her .

5. slow , slowly; good ,........ well. 6. Iraq , Iraqi ; Sudan, ... Sudanese.

Written Component: (15 Marks)

Q5. Choose either A or B:

A- Write an e-mail to your friend, inviting him / her to your school graduation party next Sunday. Tell him / her about the date and the place of the party.

B- Write about a simple event that happened to you: Make use of these notes:

What type of event was? when and where it happened / who was with you'? What happened after that'?

اسئلة الدور الثالث 2016-2017

Reading Comprehension. (25 Marks)
Q1) Read this text carefully.
Taj Mahal lies in India. It is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. It has got very beautiful pools and gardens. It is pink in the early morning, white at midday and moonlit at night. Taj Mahal was the grave (tomb) for Mumtaz Mahal, the wife of the king Mahal. She was very beautiful and was the love of his life. She died in 1629 after the birth of their fourteenth child. The king didn't eat for eight days after her death and his black hair turned white. He decided to build a tomb in her memory. The master architect Ustad was from Turkey, Abdul Haq from Iran produced all the writing on the walls. The king decided to build the tomb near the Red Fort, the Royal place. Tai Mahal has got four minarets, a dome, a mosque and four small rivers. The builders built the whole building from white marble.

A)Now answer (Five) of the following questions: (10 M)

1. Where does Taj Mahal lie?

2. What is the colour of Taj Mahal at midday?

3. When did the wife of the King die?

4. Why didn't the king eat for eight days?

5. Who was the master architect of Taj Mahal?

6. How many minarets does Taj Mahal have?

B) Describe the following sentences whether they are (True) or (False): (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

1. Taj Mahal is the most beautiful garden in the world.

2. The king and his wife has got 14 children.

3. After the death of his wife the king was very sad.

4. The builders built Taj Mahal from marble.

5. The Turkish architect produced all the writing on the walls.

6. Mumtaz Mahal was the love of the King's life.

C) Answer (Five) of the following questions using the information from your text book: (10 M)

1. How long did it take to build the Tigris? (Answer)

2. How many seats does the "Panther 3.0D" have? (Answer)

3. Do we need a lot of patience in blanket weaving hobby? (Answer)

4. There would soon be no rare birds because of falconry. (True / False)

All Best Luck

5. Rice, wheat and barley are known as .... (Complete)

6. Ibraheem moved to Baghdad when he was 17. (True / False)

7. The capital of Sudan is Khartoum. (True / False)

Q2) Grammar and Functions. (20 M.)

A)Do as required: (Choose 5 only) (10 M)

1. What's your favourite hobby? (Express your preference. Use "fishing")

2. I fell down and broke ...... hand. (Use the proper noun)

3. Apologize for your father for coming late.

4. Fareed is bad at English. (Make this sentence more polite.)

Freed is ....

5. Let's play a game of chess. (Accept)

6. What do you say when you ask someone to show you the way to the hospital?

7. Define a fire fighter. (Use: puts out the fire in the buildings and cars)

B)Choose the correct choice: (Do 5 only) (10 M)

1. How about .... a TV film? (a watch b. watching c. to watch)

2. If there .... no spiders, there would be more insect. (a is b. are c. were)

3. Which is .... cleverest student in the class? (a. the b. a c. the most)

4. Zahraa did ....

(a. well yesterday in the exam b. in the exam well yesterday c. well in the exam yesterday)

5. My watch .... in the market last week. (a. stolen b. was stolen c. is stolen)

6. We enjoy .... near the beach. (a. camping b. camped c. to camp)

Q3) Vocabulary and Punctuation: (20 Marks)

Vocabulary (15 marks)

A)Choose the words from the list that match these definitions. (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

(falcon, flat, refinery, hobby, ancient, talk show)

1. very old.
2. without mountains.
3. conversations between famous people.
4. A factory for changing sugar and oil from natural state.
5. the fastest bird in the world.
6. something you do in your spare time.

B) Match the words in List (A) with the suitable words in List (B): (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

List A: 1. borrow 2. win 3. do 4. kick 5. watch 6. drive

List B: a. gymnastic b. a story c. television d. a car e. a ball f. a medal

C) Choose the most suitable answer: (Do 5 only) (5 M)

1. My house is (next to / over) the park.
2. If you get a better job, you can (pay / earn) more money.
3. Ibrahim was (interesting / interested) in animals from his early age.
4. Lucy is an (actor / actress) in new TV comedy.
5. Nurses look after (the patients / the doctors) in the hospitals.
6. I was very excited because my favourite team (won / lost)

D) Re-write the following sentence using capital letters and punctuation marks. (5 M)

ammar didnt buy this brown egyptian suit from the mall last monday

Q4) Story time:

A) Do as required: (Choose 5 only) (10 M)

1. What does the deer focus on when the labour pains begin? (Answer)
2. What was Kareem's dream? (Answer)
3. The son looked at his father with disgust. (True / False)
4. What did the professor return with when he went to the kitchen? (Answer)
5. How old was Salam Ahmed? (Answer)
6. How many times had Kareem read Al - Nawab's poems? (Answer)

B) Spelling:

Write the missing words. (Choose 5 Only) (10 M)

1. good X bad; dark, ... 2. do, did; spend, ··········

3. Iraq, Iraqi; Lebanon, ... 4. slow, slowly; happy, ...

5. car, cars; box, ... 6. small, smaller; helpful, ...

Q5) Written Component: (15 Marks)

Choose either (A) or (B):

A) Write about your life. Make use of these questions:

How old are you? Which class are you in? Where do you live? What do you feel about school? What subjects do you like? What are your hobbies? What job would you like to do? Why?

B) Write about a TV program. Use the following phrases in your paragraph:

very interesting / about …… / very funny / the report was amazing / give details about the program / Did you make use of it? How?

اجوبة الدور الثالث 2016-2017

Q1/ A) 1- In India. 2- White. 3- In 1629 after the birth of their fourteenth child.

4- Because of the death of his wife. 5- Ustad. 6- Four minarets.

B) 1- F 2- T 3- T 4- T 5- F 6- T

C) 1- Two months. 2- Eight seats. 3- Yes, we do. 4- True 5- crops 6- False 7- True

Q2/ A) 1- like fishing. 2- my.3- I'm sorry for coming late.4- not very good at English.

5- Yes, why not . 6- Can you tell me how to get to the hospital?

7- A fire fighter is someone who puts out the fire in the buildings and cars.

B) 1- b. watching 2- c. were 3- a. the 4- c. well in the exam yesterday 5- b. was stolen

6- a. camping

Q3/ A) 1- ancient 2- flat 3- talk show 4- refinery 5- falcon 6- hobby

B) 1- b. a story 2- f. a medal 3- a. gymnastic 4- e. a ball 5- c. television 6- d. a car

C) 1- next to 2- earn 3- interested 4- actress 5- the patients 6- won

D) Ammar didn't buy this brown Egyptian suit from the mall last Monday.

Q4/ A) 1- The deer focuses on giving birth to a new life.

2- To be a famous poet.

3- False.

4- A large pot of coffee and an assortment of cup.

5- Fifteen years old.

6- At least twice.

B) 1- light 2- spent 3- Lebanese 4- happily 5- boxes 6- more helpful

اسئلة الامتحان التمهيدي 2016-2017

Reading Comprehension.
Q1) Read these texts carefully. (15 M)
A- I work as a fire fighter in the fire station in my city. Yesterday I arrived at the fire station at 6 a.m. I checked everything as usual. Our first call was at 8 o'clock. We were called to an accident on the ring road. The police helped us to get there fast. One car was on fire and another car was upside down on the road. Fortunately, the driver of the burning car was standing by the side of the road. However, the driver of the other car was trapped. We put out the fire quickly and got the second driver out. He was badly injured. Then at the same night we were called at 12 o'clock because there was a fire in a big mall in the middle of the city. When we got there, the fire was burning strongly. The heat was terrible and some people were trapped inside. We put out the fire and we could go into the building and saved all the people. But some people had to go to the hospital. At the end of the day I was tired and upset about the accidents.

Now answer (Five) of the following questions:

1. When did the fire fighters arrive at the fire station?

2. What happened to the two cars?

3. Was the driver of the burning car injured badly?

4. Who helped the fire fighters to go to the place of the first accident?

5. No body died in the two accidents? (True / False)

6. Some people were trapped in the burning mall, but all of them were saved. (True / False)

7. The writer was happy and relaxed at the end of that day. (True / False)

B- Answer (Five) of the questions below using the information from your text book: (10 M)

1. The " panther 3.0D" has seats for eight people. (True /False)

2. Before the falconry, the Bedouin used to eat a lot of meat. (True / False)

3. Lucy's brother is very clumsy and is always having silly accidents. (True / False)

4. Where can Marsh Arabs be found? (Answer)

5. From an early age, Ibraheem was interested in .... (Complete)

6. Where did the Iraqi minister of education arrive? (Answer)

Q2) Grammar, Functions and Punctuation. (25 M.)

A- Complete the following sentences: (Choose 5 only)(10 M)

1. How about (visit, visiting, to visit) our sick friend?

2. What will happen if you (come, came, comes) late to school?

3. Which is (the, more, the most) fastest living thing?

4. Eaten too much is very bad for (our, ours, us) health.

5. Hilla is greener than (It used, it used to, used to) be.

6. I would like (going, go, to go) to the park this afternoon.

B- Do as required: (Choose 5 Only)(10 M)

1. He is fat. He's .... fat. (Make this sentence more polite)
2. Invite your friend to come to the school graduation party. (Use: would you like)

3. Let's play tennis. (Accept)

4. Apologize to your teacher for being late for the first lesson.

5. 15:10. Tell the tune.

6. She has .... hair. (Re-arrange the adjectives: black, beautiful)

C- Punctuation: (5 M)

Re - write the sentence below using capital letters and punctuation marks.

ali cant travel to basra next friday

Q3) Vocabulary, Spelling. (25 Marks)

A- Fill in the gaps with words or phrases from the list below: (Choose 5 Only) (5 M)

[look after, wages, airbags, hunt, careful, naughty, spectacles]

1. Cars have .... so that people can be safe in crash.

2. The .... in some jobs are not very high.

3. I need .... to see clearly when I'm reading.

4. I have to .... my sick mother.

5. Owls .... and kill small animals at night.

6. My brother is very .... and causes a lot of problems.

B - Match the verbs in list (A) with the suitable endings in list (8). (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

List A: 1. win 2. score 3. do 4. borrow 5. brush 6. spend

List B: a. story from your friend b. Shopping in the mall c. a goal in the match d. much money to buy tools e. a medal in the race f. your teeth every morning.

C- Write words that match those definitions. (choose 5 only) (5 M)

1. Something you do in your spare time ....

2. The fastest bird in the world .... ·

3. Activities like running, jumping and swimming ....

4. Words and pictures to help sell things ....

5. You can clean your teeth with ....

6. Rice and wheat, for example ....

7. A factory for changing sugar or oil from the natural state ....

D- Spelling:

Write the missing words. (Choose 5 Only) (10 M)

1. I, my; they, ... 2. car, by car; foot, ...

3. look, looked; lose, ... 4. good, bad.; safe, ...

5. long. longer; fit, ... 6. Iraq, Iraqi; Japan, ...

Q4) Story time:

Answer the following questions: (Choose 5 only) (10 M)

1. Why had Kareem been saving up for months?

2. What was the special thing attracted Salam's attention?

3. Lucy played Samara in tragedy play. (True / False)

4. How many times Kareem had read Al - Nawab's poems?

5. The deer found a remote grass field in forest to give birth. (True / False)

6. What did Salam take with him on Tuesday?

7. Al-Sabah Newspaper makes a special offer to five young students from local schools. (True / False)

Q5) Writing: (15 Marks)

Choose either (A) or (B):

A) Write an e-mail. Invite a friend to attend an event (birthday party ... join a picnic ... visit monuments and museums .... Tell your friend about the date and the time of the event.

B) Write about your life. Make use of these questions:

- Where were you born? where do you live now? Who is in your family?

- What were you like and what did you use to do before you started school?

- How do you feel about intermediate school? what lessons do you enjoy? what do you do outside school?- What job would you like do? why? do you like to go to university? why? why not?

اجوبة الامتحان التمهيدي 2016-2017

Q1/ A) 1- They arrived at the fire station at 6 a.m. yesterday.

2- One car was on fire and another car was upside down on the road.

3- No, he wasn't 4- The police. 5- T 6- T 7- F

B) 1- T 2- F 3- F 4- In the south-east of Iraq. 5- in animals. 6- In London.

Q2/ A) 1- visiting 2- come 3- the 4- our 5- it used to 6- to go

B) 1- a bit

2- Would you like to come to the school graduation party?

3- Yes, why not.

4- I'm sorry. او I'm sorry for being late.

5- It's fifteen ten. او It's ten past three.

6- beautiful, black

C) Ali can't travel to Basra next Friday.

Q3/ A) 1- airbags 2- wages 3- spectacles 4- look after 5- hunt 6- naughty

B) 1- e. a medal in the race
2- c. a goal in the match
3- b. shopping in the mall
4- a. story from your friend
5- f. your teeth every morning
6- d. much money to buy tools

C) 1- hoppy 2- falcon 3- sports 4- adverts 5- toothbrush 6- crops 7- refinery

D) 1- their 2- on foot 3- lost 4- dangerous 5- fitter 6- Japanese

Q4/ 1- To be the first one to buy the new book by his favourite poet.

2- A young boy was taking his old father, who was in a wheelchair.

3- F 4- At least twice. 5- T 6- Notebook and camera. 7- F

Q5 / Sudent's own Answers

اسئلة خارج العراق2017 الدور الثاني

Republic of Iraq- Ministry of Education
Examination in English for Intermediate Schools
Note: Answer all the questions.
Reading Comprehension. (25 Marks)
Q1) Read this text carefully.
Captain Ben has bought an unusual taxi and has begun a new service. The 'taxi' is a small Swiss aeroplane called a 'Pilatus Porter'. This wonderful; plane can carry seven passengers. The most surprising thing about it, however, is that it can land anywhere: on snow, water, or even on a ploughed field. Captain Ben's first passenger was a doctor who flew from Birmingham to a lonely village in the Welsh mountains. Since then, Captain Ben has flown passengers to many unusual places. Once he landed on the roof of a block of flats and on another occasion, he

landed in a deserted car park. Captain Ben has just refused a request to fly to Rockall, a lonely island in the Atlantic Ocean. Ben thought that the trip was too dangerous.

A) Now answer (Five) of the following questions: (10 M)

1. Where was the first trip of Ben's unusual taxi?
2. What is the small plane called?
3. Who was the first passenger to fly to Welsh mountains?
4. What has Captain Ben bought to begin a new service?
5. What places can the small plane land on?
6. Why did Captain Ben refuse to fly to the lonely island in the Atlantic Ocean?

B) Describe the following statements whether they are (True) or (False): (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

1. The taxi can carry more than seven passengers.
2. Captain Ben flew from Swiss to Birmingham.
3. Captain Ben's plane can carry passengers to many unusual places.
4. The most surprising thing is that the plane can land anywhere.
5. No one wanted to travel by Captain Ben's plane.
6. Captain Ben has just flown to an island in the Atlantic Ocean.

C) Answer (Five) of the following questions using the information from your text book: (10 M)

1. How many seats does the "Panther 3.0D" have?
2. Samara's brother spills his drink at lunch and then he ……….. (Complete)
3. Can sometimes a hobby turn into a job?
4. The Bedouin used to eat a lot of meat before falconry. (True/ False)
5. How long did it take to build the Tigris?
6. Marsh Arabs live in arched houses build from ……….. (Complete)

Q2) Grammar and Functions. (20 M.)

A) Do as required: (Choose 5 only) (10 M)

1. Saleem fell down and broke ……. leg. (Use a proper pronoun)
2. Sameer is fat. Make the sentence more polite.
Sameer ……….
3. Define a mechanic. (Use: repair cars)
4. Let's go to the park. (Accept)
5. 14:10 (Tell the time)
6. Express your dislike concerning spiders.

B) Choose the correct choice: (Choose 5 only) (10 M)

1. A vet is someone ……… takes care of sick animals. (a. which b. where c. who)
2. Cotton and sugar ………. in Sudan. (a. is grown b. are grown c. grown)
3. If there ………. more mosquitoes, we would get more bites. (a. are b. was c. were)
4. How about ……. to the mall. (a. go b. going c. to go)
5. It rained ……… (a. last night heavily in Baghdad b. heavily in Baghdad last night c. in Baghdad heavily last night)
6. Iraq is greener than ……. be. (a. it used to b. it was used c. it used)

Q3) Vocabulary and Punctuation: (20 Marks)

A) Write words that match these definitions. (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

1. The fastest bird in the world ……….
2. A question and answer program ………
3. Another word for a writer ………
4. Someone who writes about events for a newspaper ………

5. A factory for changing sugar and oil from their natural state ....
6. It makes cars, boats and planes move ....

B) Write the following words under the correct headings: (Sports) and (jobs) (5 M)

1. actor 2. boxing 3. carpenter 4. swimming 5. architect

C) Fill in the blanks with the most suitable words from the list below: (5 only) (5 M)

(advice, to, episode, well-known, population, transport, survivor)

1. Lucy really enjoyed filming the latest .... because they go away as a family on a holiday.
2. Traditional boats (Mashhoof and tarrada) are used as ....
3. Most of the ...... in Libya live in and around the capital, Tripoli.
4. Nawal Ramzi was a .... dentist.
5. A dentist will give you a good ...... about how to look after your teeth.
6. There are disc brakes ...... help you stop quickly.

D) Punctuation. (5 Marks)

Re-write the following sentence using capital letters and punctuation marks.

nadia bought a beautiful little black french table

Q4) Story time:

A) Do as required: (Choose 5 only) (10 M)

1. How did Kareem find Al-Nawab's poems after he had read? (Answer)
2. When the labour pains begin, the pregnant deer focuses on giving birth to a new life. (True/ False)
3. What did the son buy his father? (Answer)
4. Who agreed to visit the old university professor? (Answer)
5. What was Kareem's dream? (Answer)
6. The son looked at his father with love and respect. (True/ False)

B) Spelling:

Write the missing words. (Choose 5 Only) (10 M)

1. good X bad; dark, ... 2. small, smallest; hot, ...

3. Iraq, Iraqi; Japan, ... 4. slow, slowly; comfortable, ...
5. is, was; try, ... 6. I, my; it, ...

Q5) Written Component: (15 Marks)

Choose either (A) or (B):

A) Write about your life. Make use of these questions and notes below:

How old are you? Where do you live? Your family. Where do you study now? What do you feel about school? What subjects do you like? What are your hobbies? What job would you like to do? Why?

B) Write about country. Make use of these notes:

The name / The capital / The site / The population / The crops / the animals / the exports …

الاجوبة النموذجية

Q1/ A) 1- From Birmingham to a lonely village in the Welsh mountains.
2- Pilatus Porter.
3- A doctor.
4- A small Swiss aeroplane. أو An unusual taxi.
5- It can land anywhere: on snow, water, or even on a ploughed field.
6- Because he thought that the trip was too dangerous.

B) 1- F 2- F 3- T 4- T 5- F 6- F

C) 1- Eight seats. 2- slips in the puddle. 3- Yes, it can. 4- False 5- Two months. 6- reed.

Q2/ A) 1- his.

2- Sameer is a bit fat.
3- A mechanic is someone who repairs cars.
4- Yes, let's.
5- It's two ten. أو It's ten past two.
6- I hate spiders.
B) 1- who
2- are grown
3- were
4- going
5- heavily in Baghdad last night
6- it used to

Q3/ A) 1- falcon
2- quiz show
3- author
4- journalist
5- refinery
6- engine
B)
Sports: boxing, swimming
Jobs: actor, carpenter, architect
C) 1- episode
2- transport
3- population
4- well-known
5- advice
6- to
D) ***N**adia bought a beautiful**,** little**,** black **F**rench table.*

Q4/ A) 1- He found them very interesting. أو Very interesting.
2- True.
3- Some food.
4- A group of alumni from different Iraqi provinces.
5- To be a famous poet.
6- True.
B) 1- light أو bright
2- hottest
3- Japanese
4- comfortably
5- tried
6- its

وزاري 2017 دور اول/ موصل

Republic of Iraq – Ministry of Education **July //2017**
Examination in English for Intermediate Schools **Time// 3 hours**
Note: Answer all the questions.
Reading Comprehension (25 Marks)
Q.1) A) Read this text carefully: (10 M.)

My name is Tariq Salim. I am Libyan and I arrived Baghdad yesterday. I came to study medicine at Baghdad University. This is my first visit to Iraq. I arrived at Baghdad International Airport at ten o'clock last night after a nice journey. Then I took a taxi to the hotel. I'll stay in it for a few days before I move to a university hall. I couldn't go out to see Baghdad that night because I was very tired. The next day I woke up early and after I had eaten my breakfast, I decided to go and see the people at the university. In the garage l asked a man to show me the way to the university. Then I took the first bus. After one hour, the bus came to the last stop but the university was not there. I asked the bus-driver about the university. The driver told me that the university was on the other side of the city and I had taken the wrong bus.

Now choose the most suitable answer: (Choose 5 only)

1. Tariq came to Baghdad to .... (a. see the ruins b. study medicine c. visit some friends)
2. Tariq couldn't get to Baghdad university because he ....
(a. was very tired b. cou1dn't catch the bus c. took the wrong bus)
3. Tariq arrived Baghdad Airport in the .... (a. morning b. evening c. afternoon)
4. The journey was .... and Tariq enjoyed it. (a. nice b. horrible e. terrible)
5. Tariq was from .... (a. Libya b. Lebanon c. Iraq)
6. Tariq visited Iraq .... (a many times b. for the first time c. two years ago)

B) Describe whether the following statements are (True) or (False): (Choose 5 only) (5 M.)

1. Tariq came to Baghdad by plane.

2. He decided to stay in the hotel for few days before moving to a university hall.
3. Tariq asked the hotel manager to show him the way to the university.
4. Tariq took a taxi to the university.
5. After he had eaten his breakfast, he decided to go to bed.
6. The bus - driver told Tariq that he had taken the wrong bus.

C) Answer (Five) of the following questions using the information from your text book: (10 M.)

l. The "Panther 3.0D" has seats for eight people. (True / False)
2. Lucy's father falls in the pool with all his clothes. (True / False)
3. Is blanket weaving still popular in many homes? (Answer)
4. Before falconry, the Bedouins used to eat a lot of meat. (True / False)
5. Marsh Arabs live in arched houses built from .... (Complete with one word)
6. Ibraheem was not interested in animals before he went to school. (True / False)

Q.2) Grammar and Functions. (20 Marks)
A) Do as required: (Choose 5 only) (10 M.)

1. Huda enjoys playing tennis. (Negative)
2. How about (go) to the mall? (Correct the verb)
3. Ali fell down and broke .... leg. (Use the suitable pronoun)
4. Cows are (as big as , bigger than , the biggest) goats. (Choose)

5. Let's go for a picnic today. (Accept)
6. Did you bring the book I asked for? Choose the suitable answer: (Oh , I'm sorry / that's Ok. / I forget)

B) Choose the correct answer: (Choose 5 only) (10 M.)

l. If there were no spiders, there .... be more insects. (a. will b. would c. can)
2. Nada has .... hair. (a. beautiful curly black b. black beautiful curly c. curly black beautiful)
3. I don't mind flies. (a. So do I. b. Neither do I. c. Neither am I.)
4. That is the girl .... won the top prize. (a. which b. whose c. who)
5. Can I have .... apple, please? (a. an b. a c. the)
6. I .... my uncle two days ago. (a. am going to see b. see c. saw)

Q.3) Vocabulary and Punctuation: (20 Marks)

Vocabulary: (15 Marks)

A) Choose words from the box below that suit the following definitions: (Choose 5 only) (5 M.)

comedy , athletics , weather forecast , hobby , brush , adults

1. We can clean our teeth with this ....
2. Information about sun, rain and temperature ....
3. Something you do in your spare time ....
4. People who are not children ....
5. Activities like running, jumping and swimming ....
6. A funny book, film or play ....

B) Match the words in List (A) with the suitable words in List (B): (Choose 5 only) (5 M.)

List A: 1. information 2. insect 3. swimming 4. disc 5. litter 6. sun
List B: a. proof b. brakes c. bin d. desk e. roof f. pool

C) Fill in the blanks with the suitable words (a , b or c): (Choose 5 only) (5 M.)

1. A .... is someone who takes care of sick animals. (a. policeman b. fire fighter c. vet)
2. Farooq is studying law at the university. He wants to be a .... (a. lawyer b. doctor c. mechanic)
3. Salwa can't go now. She is .... the dinner because her mother is ill. (a. cooking b. painting c. helping)
4. Hazim .... a goal in the final match yesterday. (a. played b. scored c. sent)
5. A bat is not a bird but, it can .... like a bird. (a. walk b. bite c. fly)

Punctuation: (5 Marks)

D) Re-write the following sentence using capital letters and correct punctuation marks. (5 M.)

batool cant meet all her friends in mosul next Friday

Q4) Story Time and Spelling: (20 Marks)

A) Story Time: (Choose 5 only) (10 M.)

1. Describe Kareem's character. (Answer)
2. What did Salam Ahmed want to be? (Answer)
3. The Alumni went to the professors house by (bicycles / rickshaw). (Choose)
4. The pregnant dear was surrounded by dangers when she was about to give birth. (True / False)
5. Salam took his notebook and a camera with him and went to the restaurant on Tuesday. (True / False)
6. Kareem had read all of Al-Nawab's poems at least twice and found them very boring. (True /False)

B) Spelling

Write the missing words. (Choose 5 only) (10 M.)

1. good X bad ; expensive; .... 2. do, did ;get , ...
3. small, smaller ; thin, ... 4. I , my ; we , ...
5. car , by car ; foot , ... 6. Iraq , Iraqi ; India , ...

Q.5) Written Component: (15 Marks)

Choose either A or B:

A) Write an e-mail describing a friend. The following points may help you:

His / her name , his / her age . his / her favourite subject , his / her hobbies , his / her likes and dislikes ,His / her appearance , his / her personality.

B) Write about your life. Make use of these questions:
Where and when were you born? Where do you live now? Who is in your family? Which class are you in? What subject do you like? Do you have friends in your school? Are you working hard now? What job would you like to do? Will you go to university .

Present المضارع	Meaning’	Past الماضي	Past participle
be	يكون	Was , were	been
bear	تلد	bore	born
bear	يتحمل	bore	borne
become	يصبح	became	become
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
blow	يفجر – يعصف	blew	blown
have	يمتلك	had	had
break	يكسر	broke	broken
bring	يحضر	brought	brought
build	يبني	built	built
buy	يشتري	bought	bought
saw	ينشر بمنشار	sawed	sawn
catch	يمسك – يصطاد	caught	caught
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
come	يأتي	came	come
cost	يكلف	cost	cost
cut	يقطع	cut	cut

dig	**يحفر**	**dug**	**dug**
do	**يفعل**	**did**	**done**
draw	**يرسم – يسحب**	**drew**	**drawn**
dream	**يحلم**	**dreamt**	**dreamt**
drink	**يشرب**	**drank**	**drunk**
drive	**يقود**	**drove**	**driven**
read	يقرأ	read	read
eat	**يأكل**	**ate**	**eaten**
fall	**يقع**	**fell**	**fallen**
feed	**يطعم**	**fed**	**fed**
feel	**يشعر**	**felt**	**felt**
fight	**يحارب**	**fought**	**fought**
find	**يجد**	**found**	**found**
fly	**يطير**	**flew**	**flown**
forget	**ينسي**	**forgot**	**forgotten**
get	**يحصل – ينال**	**got**	**gotten**
give	**يعطي**	**gave**	**given**
go	**يذهب**	**went**	**gone**
grow	**يزرع – ينمو**	**grew**	**grown**

hear	يسمع	heard	heard
hide	يختبيء – يخفي	hid	hidden
hit	يضرب	hit	hit
hold	يمسك	held	held
hurt	يؤذي – يؤلم	hurt	hurt
keep	يحافظ	kept	kept
know	يعرف	knew	known
lay	يضع	laid	laid
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
leave	يترك	left	left
let	يسمح – يدع	let	let
lie	يتمدد – يرقد	lay	lain
light	يضيء – يشعل	lit	lit
lose	يفقد	lost	lost
make	يصنع	made	made
mean	يعني	meant	meant
meet	يقابل	met	met
pay	يدفع	paid	paid
put	يضع	put	put

ride	يركب	rode	ridden
run	يجري	ran	run
say	يقول	said	said
see	يري	saw	seen
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
send	يرسل	sent	sent
set	تغرب – يضبط	set	set
shake	يصافح	shook	shaken
shoot	يطلق النار	shot	shot
sing	يغني	sang	sung
sit	يجلس	sat	sat
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
smell	يشم	smelt	smelt
speak	يتكلم	spoke	spoken
spend	يقضي – يصرف	spent	spent
stand	يقف	stood	stood
stick	يلصق	stuck	stuck
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
take	يأخذ	took	taken

teach	يعلم	taught	taught
tell	يخبر	told	told
think	يظن	thought	thought
throw	يرمي	threw	thrown
wake	يوقظ	woke	woken
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
win	يفوز	won	won
write	يكتب	wrote	written
seek	يبحث	sought	sought

مع تمنياتي لجميع أعزائي الطلبة التوفيق والنجاح